THE NAPANEE EXPRESS

Vol. LX No. 25 E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor. NAPANEE, ONTARIO, CANADA—TUESDAY, 17th, 1921. $1 per year in advance, $1.50 if not so paid

DOXSEE & CO.

LOVELY HATS

Dame Fashion is not playing the autocrat in the Spring Hat Styles, and that has led a fashion authority to say, "Any style is fashionable that is becoming."

Our show room gives expression to this idea to the very fullest in the exhibit of beautiful models and "personal" creations from our own workrooms.

Fancy Straws are the order of the day — Cellophane, Satin Straws galore, combined with Crepe de Chene, Satin or Ribbon; colors Languerine and Onionskin, Jade, Henna, Grey, Browns, Mrs. Harding Blue.

VOILE AND ORGANDY NECK-WEAR

This Neckwear is mostly in Sheer Organdy or the Voile Vestees, trimmed with Trixy Tucks, with flat-lying Collar attached in all the smart styles and colors.

Scarfs, Hosiery and Corsets Special Values.

The Leading Millinery House

BICYCLES

Having disposed of my automobile business I have moved my **BICYCLE BUSINESS** to the frame building

on East street, formerly the old skating rink,

and will carry on the bicycle business there until better quarters are ready for occupation.

W. J. Normile

20-tf

DAVY & ALLISON

Hardware

The season for painting is here and we have the **PAINT** to fill your orders. Also

OIL, WHITE LEAD, VARNISH, SCREEN DOORS and WINDOWS in all sizes. WIRE SCREENING, LAWN MOWERS, HOSE, SPRINKLERS, Etc.

DAVY & ALLISON,

Next to Caton's.

Make Good Your Credit at the Bank When Your Crops are Harvested

Your first duty after the crops have been harvested is to "clean up" advances at the Bank. The man who does this rarely has difficulty in obtaining credit.

You should give a statement of affairs to the Bank so that you may obtain the fullest credit to which your standing entitles you.

The Royal Bank of Canada

Total Resources $550,000,000

To Everyman

THE first and most important aim of Everyman who desires to succeed should be the same as that of successful business and financial houses—the formation of a Reserve Fund.

A reserve is not only invaluable when reverses or emergencies arise, but it is a guarantee of strength and promotes self-confidence.

THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA 377

TOTAL ASSETS OVER NINETY MILLIONS

Napanee Branch: R. R. White, Manager.
Branches also at Belleville, Brighton, Camden East, Deseronto, Marysville, Newburgh, Picton, Selby, Trenton, Kingston and Melrose.

COAL

I have a supply of choice, fresh mined

Hard Coal

CHAS. STEVENS

10-tf

Having Gone Out of Business

We are selling good, sound, TESTED SEEDS, at about HALF PRESENT RATES.

THOS. SYMINGTON

20-tf

Wholesale and Retail

—Dealer in—

HAY, STRAW, All kinds of Grain. FLOUR, FEED. All kinds of Field Seeds at Greatly Reduced Prices.

SEED CORN

Guaranteed Very Cheap.

Car of wire fencing and gates at specially reduced prices. See me first before selling or buying elsewhere.

FRED. A. PERRY,

Dundas Street,

NAPANEE, - ONTARIO.

Opposite Campbell House.

THE CENSUS OF 1921

We have been requested to give some details with regard to the Census.

The enumeration begins on June 1st and everything dates from that day, and the Census Enumerators are required to keep all the information they receive perfectly private and it cannot be used either by the Government or by the Municipalities in any way in connection with taxes. Members of the Municipal Boards, Assessors, Collectors, Clerks and Treasurers are not allowed to act as Enumerators, and the Enumerators are sworn to secrecy and under a heavy penalty if they divulge any information given them when taking the Census, and they cannot substitute any person else to act for them. When they appear at the house to get the facts required, if you are not sure of their identity, you can require them to produce their card of authority signed by the Dominion Statistician, R. H. Coats, and the Census Commissioner for the County, G. F. Ruttan, K.C.

The first schedule that the Enumerators have to fill out is that relating to population, and it is of the greatest importance that every person possible be enumerated on this schedule. The full name of each member of the family, each employee, each boarder and then the description of the house as to what it is built of, whether it is owned or rented, the rent that is being paid, whether it is single or double house or terrace and the portion occupied led by the family. Then the age and the place of birth of each person is required, and the place of birth and the nationality of the father and mother of the father or head of the family, and father and mother of the mother of the family; that is the grandparents, and if the parents have recently come into Canada, they are required to give the date of their migration and the date of their naturalization, and the country to which they owe allegiance; also to say whether they can read or write; speak French or English or any other language; and their occupation and their annual earnings, also their religion.

The next schedule that will have to be filled out is a schedule as to the farms. Under this schedule the Enumerator will be required to obtain full details with regard to each farm and this is placed upon a separate sheet and after being filled in is put away and cannot be seen by the next party visited. Full details are required of the acreage, the farm value on the 1st inst. the farm expenses in 1920 and the crop of 1920, and the planting for 1921; quantity of fruit trees; quantity of firewood used and timber cut and for what purpose; quantity of maple syrup and sugar produced. Particulars of the horses, mules and cattle. Particulars of the milk productions of 1920, sheep and lambs and the wool crop of 1920. Pigs, poultry, eggs and chickens, bees and produce. Number of animals raised; animals slaughtered; animals raised on farm and sold alive in 1920; purebred animals on the farm on the 1st June, 1921. Farm facilities on the 1st June, 1921; co-operation in marketing, drainage and irrigation; and a schedule of the defective people—blind, deaf and dumb, idiotic, etc., and a schedule of the Manufacturing Firms.

The Districts into which the County has been divided for the Census and a description of the districts and names and addresses of the Enumerators are hereafter made.

Mr. Ruttan, the Commissioner, or any of the Enumerators will be glad to give any information in regard to the matter, if asked.

Abinger, Effingham and Anglesea—Frederick Stein, Denbigh, Ont.

Denbigh and Ashby—Charles Bath, Denbigh, Ont.

Kaladar—John L. Lloyd, Northbrook, Ont.

Sheffield—Fred E. Parks, Tamworth, Ont.

Sheffield—J. Ed. Huffman, Tamworth, Ont.

Sheffield—R. Kenneth Stinson, Tamworth, Ont.

Camden—L. Ethelbert Wilson, Newburgh, Ont.

Camden—Thomas J. Cook, Newburgh, Ont.

Camden—Charles W. Amey, Moscow, Ont.

Camden—Sidney D. Wagar, Enterprise, Ont.

Camden—Albert Hughes, Croydon, Ont.

Richmond—Wesley Dawson, Napanee, Ont.

Richmond—Albert F. Reid, Napanee, R. M. D.

Richmond—Alfred McCutcheon, Roblin, Ont.

Ernestown—A. A. Finley, Collin's Bay, Ont.

Ernestown—Samuel G. Hogle, Odessa, Ont.

Ernestown—Sidney W. Clark, Odessa, Ont.

Ernestown—Delbert Sexsmith, Wilton, Ont.

North Fredericksburgh — Jas. W. Wilson, Napanee, R.M.D.

North Fredericksburgh—Herbert R. Mellow, Napanee, R.M.D.

South Fredericksburgh—Robt. O. Cadman, Bath, R.M.D.

Adolphustown—Jas. P. Dorland, Dorland, Ont.

Amherst Island—Kenneth S. Miller, Stella, R.M.D. 2.

Napanee (Centre Ward)—Wm. McLaughlin, Napanee.

Napanee (East Ward)—Bertram F. Hawley, Napanee.

Napanee (West Ward)—Harold L. Harshaw, Napanee.

Bath—Wm. H. Hall, Bath.

Newburgh — Peter Fairbairn, Newburgh.

ROBLIN.

Can you think of a more delightful day's outing than the Steamer Brockville's excursion to Picton's Big Victoria Day Celebration on Tuesday, May 24th, will afford you, for beauty will greet the eye at every step of the journey. Then too, the programme of races that Picton is putting on is going to be well worth while, and lovers of baseball will see a double header game: Trenton vs. Picton, and Deseronto Collegiate vs. Picton Collegiate. Don't miss the pleasure this trip will afford you.

What might have been a fatal accident occurred when Mr. Marsh McCutcheon lost control of the car he was driving, it running in the ditch throwing himself and wife and child out. All escaped serious injury except Mrs. McCutcheon, who had a bone broken in her leg and several bruises about the head and chest. She was hurried to the General Hospital, Kingston, and is doing as well as can be expected.

Mr. and Mrs. McGillveray, Madoc, visited their daughter, Mrs. (Rev.) Campbell, for a week.

Miss Hazel Brown, Toronto, arrived Monday to spend a couple of months with her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. John Hartin, West Plain.

Misses Ellen Kimmett and Rose Lasher spent Tuesday in Tamworth.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Piersall, Belleville, visited a couple of days last week with Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Kimmett.

Mrs. Anson McKeown and children are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. Lasher for a couple of weeks.

Rev. Mr. Campbell returned on Monday from Stittsville.

Mr. Alzona Lasher Niagara Falls, and Melton Lasher, Brockville, called on friends in the village on Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Percy Hartin and family spent the week-end with her father, Mr. R. J. Bawn, Croydon.

Mr. Hubert Hannah, Bayside, visited a few days with friends here.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Vine and Mr. and Mrs. P. Vine, Napanee, spent Sunday at C. E. Kimmett's.

Miss Moore, Tweed, at Mrs. T. Deline's on Sunday.

Just arrived at Bucknam's general store, Roblin, this week, a car of feed.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

Ice cream freezers in any size. Get one and enjoy the pleasure of having ice cream at any time. DAVY & ALLISON. 23-c

TOWN COUNCIL MEETING

Council Chamber, Monday, May 16th, 1921.

Council met in regular session on Monday evening, Mayor M. P. Graham presiding.

Present — Reeve Noyes and Councillors Steacy, Hartman, Ming, Wilson, Robinson.

The minutes of last regular and special meetings were read and confirmed.

A communication was read from James, Proctor & Redfern, stating that Mr. James was delayed and would not reach Napanee until Tuesday or Thursday. The council wishes Mr. James to be present when the tenders for paving Dundas street are opened, hence the above communication.

Reeve McNeely, of Newburgh, appeared before the council and discussed the question of oil for streets. Newburgh is desirous of oiling their streets and stated they would like to get about 1200 gallons. The town is ordering a tank car of 9,500 gallons for the town streets and this will be sufficient to allow the village of Newburgh getting the 1200 gallons they require, and Reeve McNeely was given to understand they could secure the amount from the town. The price is 13½c. per gallon.

Mr. Geo. Exley appeared before the council in the interest of the Napanee Citizens Band, and asked the council for the usual grant of $250.00. Mr. Exley explained that this amount was expended in the following manner: $50.00 is used for the repair of instruments etc.; $100.00 is applied to the leader's salary, and the other $100.00 is divided among the members of the band.

Moved by Councillors Boyes and Steacy that the sum of $250.00 be placed in the estimates as a grant to the Napanee Citizens Band. Carried.

The Streets Committee reported that no action be taken in regard to the laying of a cement walk on the Newburgh road, except that the present walk be repaired and put in a safe condition.

Report adopted.

E. R. McCabe and others petitioned the council for a cement walk on Victoria street, commencing at the junction of Centre and Victoria streets and continuing along until a junction is made with the cement walk on the southerly end of said street.

On motion no action will be taken this year.

Councillor Paul entered.

Moved by Reeve Boyes, seconded by Coun. Wilson, that those of McCallum be notified pursuant to section 3 of By-law No. 142 to pass a by-law opening up a road allowance north of the Grand Trunk Railway, easterly from the present forty foot road to the limit of the road allowance as shown on the plan filed. Carried.

Moved by Reeve Boyes, seconded by Coun. Wilson, that notice of a proposed by-law establishing or laying out a highway, connecting the present 40 foot road north of the G. T. Railway, as shown on plan filed with the Dairy Avenue, be published, pursuant to Section 475 of the Municipal Act. Carried.

On motion the matter of changing the water used for filling the street sprinklers, now located on Centre street, was left in the hands of the Streets Committee with power to act.

ACCOUNTS.

The following accounts were ordered paid:

Davy & Allison	$ 7 60
F. E. VanLuven	31 60
J. M. Graham	7 50
E. O. Ungar	2 25
Public Utilities Com.	1022 50

The usual accounts from the Hydro Electric Commission were referred to the Fire, Water and Light Committee with power to act.

Moved by Coun. Roblin seconded by Reeve Boyes, that the former conflicting by-law re excavating on streets be rescinded and that a by-law be prepared making it compulsory that all excavating on the street line be done by the corporation in order that the Streets Committee shall know that proper connections have been made to the sewers, water or gas mains, and that the trench so made shall be properly tamped back into place, excepting where the Public Utilities Commission, who have proper facilities and men capable of making proper excavations, and excavating trenches dug by the Hydro Electric Commission, who shall call on the Chairman of the Streets Committee when their trenches are ready to be filled. The Streets Committee shall then instruct the foreman of streets or person duly inspect the work of tamping back the fill. Carried.

MOSCOW

Mrs. Rombough, of Kingston, is spending a few days with her brother, H. Huffman.

Miss R. Lampkins, Guelph, was with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. Lampkin, for a few days last week.

Ralph Huffman, Toronto Dental College, is spending a couple of weeks with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. Huffman.

Miss Grace Huffman has completed a term at Kingston Business College and is with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Huffman.

Egerton VanLuven, Kingston, is with his brother, Everton VanLuven.

Kenneth Huffman, of Napanee, spent the week-end with his brother, L. Huffman.

The teachers are holding school in the Orange hall while repairs are being made on the school building.

The friends of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Baker were glad to know their son, Ward, passed safely through his operation on Friday.

CANADIAN RED CROSS

A Toronto Church bears a large placard on its walls: "You cannot fix the world, but you can make your part of it a better one to live in."

That is the substance of the Red Cross Idea as exemplified in peace-time work. Reports from organizers show a fine spirit of awakened interest in many towns. Branches which have been rightly proud of their war records since such Branch hangs that record in its Public Library—are reorganizing when called on by earnest speakers and rallying round their own local officers.

A splendid response greeted the speakers at a largely attended meeting of the Executive of the Toronto Branch of the Red Cross and Toronto women who had in former days entered into the stress of warwork and campaigns. They seemed to need only the call and the explanation of the necessity for the peace-time health crusade to enlist for the Enrollment of Members. Miss Church, sister of the Mayor, heads the committee of workers.

At the Red Cross Conference in Sarnia, Doctor W. Robertson dealt with the fundamental conditions of a health-awakened community.

At Brantford, Doctor Robertson spoke, and all felt the absolute sincerity behind his forceful words to the Kiwanis Club, the pupils of the Collegiate, and to the public meeting at which the Mayor was in the chair. A feature that aroused exceptional interest was Colonel Nasmith's resume of his war activities in ensuring a safe water supply for the Canadian troops and in procuring an antidote for the dreaded poison gas. Colonel Nasmith also spoke at Belleville.

Brantford's baby clinic, run by the Social Service League, is a splendid example of what can be done by a progressive community. Eighty-three babies in one week surely breaks a record.

Representatives of the following societies of Brantford have given their hearty support to the Red Cross Enrollment: Rotary Club; Chamber of Commerce; Trade and Labor; Army and Navy; Kiwanis Club; Knights of Columbus; Social Service League and G. W. V. A.

Meetings at Petrolia, Sarnia, and Barrie also gave much encouragement to the latter phase. Doctor A. H. Abbott spoke before the Women's Institute on Health Centres, the Work of the Public Health Nurse, etc.

Owen Sound is working for organization in all elements of the community. Dr. Robertson and the same applies to Napanee, recently visited by Mrs. Plumptre. Professor Wrong addressed a gathering at Lindsay on May 6th.

Serving afternoon tea at well-baby clinics is proving a much-welcomed innovation at St. Thomas; interested mothers with babies are very glad of the refreshment. In one week fifty babies were brought to the clinic. Three nurses are kept busy.

At Guelph, Doctor Robertson and Mrs. Plumptre spoke under Red Cross auspices at a public meeting. The work done by Ontario, as outlined by the latter, was a revelation.

At a Chamber of Commerce Banquet held recently in Petrolia, Mr. A. M. Miller interested the guests in the peace-time programme of the Red Cross. He spoke on May 10th at a representative meeting in Port Colborne, which has an active Branch ready for enrollment, and will speak at Clarkson on May 17th.

Captain Atkinson, formerly of the Siberian Red Cross and now a member of the Provincial staff, will address the Rotary Club at Welland on May 23rd.

Some questions which a Red Cross Branch Secretary in your town can answer for you:

(1) Where can I get a nurse?

(2) Someone to help in an emergency?

(3) Where could I take my baby to a free clinic?

(4) What trained aid could be obtained in the neighborhood during the married women who could give part or whole time to nursing or organizing help in a sudden epidemic?

The Red Cross at ports of entry is doing a fine work looking after child immigrants in co-operation with the Department of Immigration. It distributes a card printed in several languages indicating possible agencies for child welfare work, in the district in which the new arrivals may make their Canadian home. "If your children, especially the baby, are not well, or not growing properly, and you have no regular doctor, go to the city or town hall (health office), the hospital, the public health, V.O.N. and Red Cross nurses." This is the legend on the card, and it is hoped that this system will give to new Canadians an effective indication of the interest of the Red Cross in the welfare of their children, for the Red Cross nurse at the port discovers a child with a physical defect, a card is filled in and forwarded to national headquarters for distribution through the local branch where the child is to reside and may receive help.

In one instance, in Saskatchewan, a child received medical help two hours after the "follow-up" card was handed in.

Thirty Junior Red Cross Auxiliaries are already organized in rural and town schools of Ontario to help with the new peace-time work. The aim is to enlist all young Canadians in the field of health education and citizenship. The first poster is out and its well arranged and striking announcements cannot fail to attract attention.

That Brisk, Rich Flavour

found in every cup of the genuine

"SALADA"

TEA

is the true flavour of the perfectly preserved leaf. This unique flavour has won for Salada the largest sale of any tea in America. 8822

Save Time and Avoid Work

Most farmers have sales notes due them at some time or other, but busy days make collections difficult.

Free us look after payments and credit collections to your account while you do your farming.

Allow us to do your banking. Consult the Manager. 766

THE DOMINION BANK

NAPANEE BRANCH, G. PATTEN CARR, Manager.

Sub-Agency at Roblin, open Tuesdays, Fridays;

Rural Service Department

Special attention given to Farmers' problems. Use our Rural Exchange Service. If you have livestock, feed or seed grain to sell, or wish to purchase, list it on our Bulletin Board. Auction Sale Registers furnished free of charge. Have you received one of our Farmer's Account Books? Have you been supplied with a "Breeding and Feeding Chart"? Call in and see us—we are interested in your welfare.

THE MERCHANTS BANK

Head Office: Montreal. OF CANADA Established 1864.

NAPANEE BRANCH, C. H. ANDERSON, Manager.
YARKER, VERONA AND PARHAM BRANCHES, J. W. McCLYMONT, Manager.
TAMWORTH BRANCH, S. D. WHALEY, Manager.

PROVINCIAL BONDS FOR SALE

15 years, 6 per cent. half yearly. Denominations $1000 and $500. May be registered.

Apply to W. G. WILSON, Napanee.

24-d

COURT OF REVISION.

A meeting of the Court of Revision of the Assessment Roll for the municipality of Bath, will be held at the Town Hall on Monday, the 30th day of May, at the hour of 8 o'clock p.m. All persons having business at the said court will take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

E. P. SHEPHARD,
Clerk Village of Bath.

Dated at Bath, this 9th day of May, 1921.

COURT OF REVISION.

Public notice is hereby given that the Court of Revision for the Municipality of Denbigh, Abinger and Ashby for the year 1921, will hold its first sitting at the Denbigh House, on the 28th day of May, 1921.

All persons having business at said court are required to attend.

PAUL STEIN,
Clerk Denbigh, Abinger, Ashby.

Dated at Denbigh this 14th day of May, 1921.

COURT OF REVISION.

Notice is hereby given that the Court of Revision of the Assessment Roll for the Township of Richmond will be held at the Township Hall, Selby on MONDAY, JUNE 6th, 1921, at the hour of 10 o'clock a.m., for the hearing of all appeals against the said Roll. All persons interested will please take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

A. WOOD,
Township Clerk.

Selby, May 16th, 1921.

MILLHAVEN.

Farmers have finished seeding and now want a rain, which would do much good.

The Bayview Women's Institute met at the home of Mrs. Harvey Amey, Wednesday afternoon.

Mrs. Charles Fleming has returned home after visiting friends in Watertown, N. Y. She was accompanied by her sister, Mrs. O'Hara, and children, of Chicago. They are the guests of Harry Thomas.

Mrs. James Franklin, Toronto, is spending a few days at Fred Franklin's.

Mrs. and Mrs. Fred Snider, Napanee, paid a flying visit at Chas. Collins' on Tuesday last.

The quarantine for scarlet fever has been lifted from Robert Rickey's.

BATH.

Eric Holt, who has been attending Queen's University, Kingston, is at his home here.

Mrs. Maxwell Robinson is visiting at Guelph.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred McGuin and baby, Napanee, spent Sunday with his parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Mellow, Napanee, spent Sunday at George Davy's.

Several from here went to Kingston on Tuesday night to see Sir John Martin Harvey in "The Breed of the Tresham's.

J. M. SIMPSON,
Barrister-at-Law.

Law office over Hydro Electric Store,
Dundas St. Napanee, Ont.

BEVERLEY R. SIMPSON, B.A.
Barrister-at-Law.

57 Queen St., West
TORONTO

H. W. GALLAGHER

The People's Auctioneer

My experience in handling a number of very successful sales has convinced my patrons that I am capable of handling any sale and guarantee to give you perfect satisfaction.

List your sales with me.

H. W. GALLAGHER.

Phone 10 ring 1-3.
Adolphustown.

11-3-m

WANTED—A smart girl for the kitchen. Apply MRS. WHEELER, Queen's Hotel. 25-a

WANTED—A smart girl for housework. Apply at once to MRS. ROY E. ROOT, Adelphi St. 13-tf

WANTED—Competent young lady as assistant. Apply DOMINION STORES Ltd., Napanee. 24-ap

INDIAN MOTOR CYCLE AND SIDE CAR, also a Chevrolet 5 passenger car, in good repair. Apply Ungar's Garage.

FOR SALE—Brick house near Driving Park. Electric lights, good well and barn, and two lots. Apply Box 57, Napanee. 20-tf

FOR SALE—A number of houses and lots in town, and also a number of desirable farms. Apply to T. B. GERMAN. 42-tf

REGISTERED Shorthorn Yearling Bulls. Calves of both sexes, from Bull "Mayflower Lad." Apply to MARK HAWLEY, R. R. 7, Napanee. 25-cp

JERSEY COW FOR SALE—Fawn color, five years old, pure-bred, milking, will come in late. ROBT. PERRY, R.M.D. N. 1, 'Phone 183-24, Napanee.

FOR SALE—2-wheel Trailer, with attachments for horse, pneumatic tires, in first-class condition. Apply to C. W. CONWAY. 21-tf

LOST—A Ford truck chain, between west end of Bridge street and Napanee bottling works. Will finder kindly leave same at the works or notify J. GRIFFIN.

AGENTS—Be independent. Act in your city and county introducing 25 lines fast selling rubberized household apparel. Make $15 a day up. Write 432 Wellington West, Toronto. 23-d

W. T. BAIRD
ORGANIST AND CHOIR DIRECTOR
of Trinity Methodist Church
Teacher of Piano, Organ and Voice Culture.
A few pupils will be accepted.
Studio—West Street.

U. M. WILSON,
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public crown Attorney, Clerk of the Peace.
Phones—Office 46, Residence 125
Office—Dundas St., NAPANEE

ROYAL HOTEL BARBER SHOP
HARRY SCOTT, Proprietor.
Everything Neat and Sanitary
Best of Service Guaranteed.
GIVE US A TRIAL

THE PLAZA BARBER SHOP TOBACCO STORE
Best Attention, Careful Workmen
Quality Brands of Cigars, Tobacco, Cigarettes, Pipes, etc.
ARTHUR YOUNG, Proprietor

G. F. RUTTAN, K. C.
Barrister, Solicitor, etc.
Office—Merchant's Bank Chambers, NAPANEE.
Money to Loan.
Phones—Office 93, Residence 123

H. W. SMITH
Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College. . B. V. Sc., of Toronto University,
OFFICE—Centre Street.
PHONE 61

Dr. CAMERON WILSON
OFFICE—ROBERT STREET
House lately occupied by Mrs A. F. Holmes.
Telephone—262.

T. M. GALBRAITH
B. A., M. D. C. M.
Cor. Dundas and West Streets
Specialty—Diseases of Children.
Office hours—Until 9 a. m. 1 p. m. till 3 p. m. 7 till 9 p. m.
Telephone—279.

Dr. R. V. McLAUGHLIN, DENTIST
Entrance on John Street.
Over Wallace's Drug Store.
Telephone—10

The Best Service
A store can give its customers is to provide the best possible **VALUES** for the prices asked.
We seek to do this, and it is our purpose to make you feel you can absolutely depend upon the **QUALITY** of your purchases here.

OUR STOCK OF CLOTHING AND FURNISHINGS MERIT YOUR CAREFUL CONSIDERATION.

THE GRAHAM CO'Y.,
Napanee Ont.

Richmond Farmers' Co-operative Association.
FULL STOCK OF
Flour and Feeds, etc. A car of Salt on hand. We are headquarters for
Cream Separators
Call and see them and get our prices.
600 lb. capacity, $80.00
800 lb. capacity, $85.00.
Sid. C. S. McKIM, Manager
10tf

BUY YOUR
BUTTER WRAPPERS
AT THIS OFFICE

Hard and soft cut wood for sale. 'Phone 53.
ROBT. LIGHT.
44tf

Treat your seed grain with Formaldelyde—the only way to prevent "smut". Guaranteed government strength at WALLACE'S

Smoke your meat the new way! "Essence of Smoke" gives a delicious flavor and is so easy to use. Directions with each bottle. At WALLACE'S.

CENSUS TO BE TAKEN

WILL ASCERTAIN WEALTH AND POPULATION OF CANADA.

Mighty Registration of Dominion Starts on June 1 That Will Enumerate Even Babies Born Before Midnight, and Out on the Farms Reports Even of Chickens and Gooseberries Are to be Made.

ONCE upon a time a decree went out from Caesar Augustus that all the world should be taxed—in other words that the census should be taken of everyone in the Roman Empire, for in those bright early days apparently taxing did not mean mills on the dollar or so much of your income or so much, until recently, added to the price of a hat.

Now Canada is to have a mighty registration somewhat after the ancient Caesar's fashion, but much more thorough. It will begin by finding out exactly every man, woman and child in the Dominion at the hour of midnight when May 31 is giving place to June 1. The census is to be taken "as of June 1" but the hour fixed is really the hour of midnight.

A tiny Canadian citizen who draws the first breath of life in the last minute of May 31, will figure in the total millions. An aged man who goes out with the dawn on June 1 will count in the total that will stand as Canada's official population for ten years.

But this is not all. If you have a patch of garden no bigger than a man's hand that grows one currant bush capable of producing one quart of berries, that quart will swell the total. If you have a brood of the most tiny chickens so will they. For not only must the farmer make complete returns of almost every blade of grass, but so must the city folks of the products of their gardens and their hen houses.

The city enumerators have received implicit instructions from Ottawa about taking the census. There are really four forms to be filled in as follows:

(1) Covering the ordinary household or place of permanent residence.

(2) Covering deaf mutes and blind people. These are entered on the regular form, but the enumerator must also make supplementary lists.

(3) Covering business firms, giving the class of business (wholesale, retail or manufacturing) and the kind or nature of the business. Financial agents, stock brokers, real estate agents, banks, insurance companies, commodity brokers, and business agents who do not keep stocks in hand are not to be thus enumerated. Neither are doctors, lawyers, or other professions.

(4) Covering products other than those grown on farms. So that city people will have to supply data as to the number of horses, mules, cattle, poultry, bees, thoroughbred animals, animal products, gardens and hot houses, fruit and nursery stock. They will have to tell of the number of apple, plum, pear and cherry trees that flourished in their back yards during 1920, the total number of each fruit tree harvested, also how many quarts or boxes of small fruit such as grapes, strawberries, gooseberries and raspberries they gathered in.

The ordinary form (No. 1) which the enumerator will fill in at every home is headed, "Census Act" and details to be filled in as follows:

1-5. Names of each person in the house, street, city; 6, is the house rented or owned; 7, if rented, what rent; 8, class of houses; 9, materials of construction; 10, rooms occupied by family; 11, relationship to head of family; 12, sex; 13, single or married; 14, age last birthday; 15, where person born; 16, where father born; 17, where mother born; 18, if born outside Canada, year of immigration; 19, if born a foreigner, year of naturalization; 20, nationality; 21, racial or tribal origin; 22, can speak English; 23, can speak French; 24, can speak any other language; 25, religious denomination; 26, can read; 27, can write; 28, months at school since September, 1920 (children); 29, chief occupation or trade; 30, employer, employe or working on own account; 31, total earnings in past 12 months; 32, if out of work on June 1, 1921; 33, number of weeks unemployed in the past twelve months; 34, number of weeks unemployed from June 1, 1920, because of illness.

The enumerators have got to go into every home and get this information. If boarders are not at home at the time of calling in lodging houses or hotels special forms will be left for them to fill in. In hotels transient guests will not be taken.

The census commissioners are very insistent that people should understand that facts or statistics given to the enumerators may not be used except for statistical compilation. Positive assurance may be demanded on this point by people being registered. The desire of the country is to have the census accurate to the last degree. If a man's statement of income on the census form varies from that given on the income tax forms he need not be afraid of fine or extra levy—the Finance Department at Ottawa will not have access to the census sheets.

The enumerators individually have also to take an oath of secrecy. They cannot give out information received about individuals, show the returns, or allow anyone to inspect them. Enumerators cannot try to obtain information about matters not on the schedule.

Every enumerator will carry a card of credentials, signed by R. H. Coats, Dominion statistician. This card, which may be demanded by any person approached, has these words underlined "All information committed to him (the enumerator) will be held to be strictly confidential."

Coal Oil Heaters reduced to $7.75 at DAVY & ALLISON'S.

ICE
I am in the ice business again this year. Have purchased another ice house and expect to be in a position to supply all demands.
S. CASEY DENISON
CENTRE STREET, NORTH
'Phone 101.

OUR NATIONAL RAILWAYS

PASSENGER TRAFFIC FOR THE CONSOLIDATED NATIONAL SYSTEM.

The first year after the war, 1919, was also the first year of Canadian National Railways as a system. The railways of Canada, generally, entered that year in a condition more or less impaired. Many of the usual improvement and repairs, deferred unavoidably during the war, such as improvement of Maintenance of Way, re-conditioning of passenger equipment, etc., required immediate attention. It was, therefore, in a year in which considerable deferred maintenance was taken up to the National System.

As the consolidation of the Canadian Northern Railway and Canadian Government Railways took place in the autumn of 1918, the re-organized staff of the system, in 1919 were studying carefully the many new conditions brought about by the amalgamation.

The comparison of the passenger traffic of the lines of the newly-formed Canadian National Railways System with that of its chief competitor, the Canadian Pacific, showed that during the calendar year of 1918 the lines of the new system, with slightly more railway mileage than its competitor, earned from passenger traffic only $14,327,353, as compared with $30,837,253, earned by the Canadian Pacific from that source.

Going back to pre-war years, it was found from the Government's railway statistics that the Canadian Pacific, with 39 per cent. of the total railway mileage of Canada, handled 53 per cent. of the total passenger traffic of Canadian railways. During 1918, the percentage was 45, but additional service and troop movements, (which together added 3¾ million passengers train miles) brought the percentage for the year ending June 30th, 1919, up to 58.7.

The Canadian Pacific was able to maintain this high percentage of passenger traffic, not alone by reason of its long established and solidly-entrenched organization, but through the medium of its complete transcontinental passenger train services.

Realizing that to obtain, ultimately, a reasonable participation in the country's passenger traffic, it was essential to provide convenient and attractive facilities for the promotion of passenger travel over its lines, the management of Canadian National Railways System considered it necessary to inaugurate a daily transcontinental passenger service. This was to ensure not only the longest haul over its own rails from existing traffic and the corresponding increase in passenger earnings, but to be of general assistance in building up local traffic and provide suitable service to handle successfully, and to encourage, the growth of immigration from year to year.

In fact, it may be stated to be axiomatic that main line passenger services of reasonable frequency and speed are fundamental in the matte of running time, and standards of service and comfort, are as necessary to the successful operation of a transcontinental system of the extent of the Canadian National Railways as the rails themselves. The main line, though, passenger trains form the backbone, or trunk, of the entire passenger services, with branch or connecting lines which join at points receiving and acting as feeders for through traffic, as well as expediting and developing travel between the various communities on, and adjacent to, the main line and branches.

The participation of the National System in the passenger traffic of the country to an extent greater than had been the case hitherto, was recognized as being essential to the carrying out of a policy in line with the solution of the Canadian Railway problem adopted when the Canadian National Railways System was brought into being—the preservation of the competitive situation and dual service to every important community in Canada. It was, therefore, decided by the management to inaugurate a daily transcontinental passenger service over its lines, which replaced the tri-weekly services in June, 1919.

The new service was commenced under conditions that were more favorable, possibly, than would have obtained later. During 1919 and for the greater portion of 1920, passenger travel was on a high level. This was due, probably, to the facts that war-time restrictions had been removed and money was plentiful. A business depression set in in Canada and United States towards the end of 1920. This had a detrimental effect on passenger traffic earnings, but not to an extent that would warrant curtailment or withdrawal of through main line passenger train services.

In the summer of 1920, the coordination in part with the Grand Trunk Railway System and, the transferring of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway to the management of Canadian National Railways made it possible and desirable to further improve the through transcontinental passenger service, thus rendering possible to select the shortest and most advantageous routes serving the large communities resulting in an increase in through and local Canadian traffic. The improved services also provided a means of providing what the Canadian National Railways System considerable travel which formerly was carried via other railroads, but which, naturally, could not be considered in any way as extravagant. For the mileage under Canadian National Railways management during the calendar year 1920, the passenger train service averaged but 2.32 trains per day over the System's mileage, or but 1.16 passenger trains each way per day; whereas the C.P.R. in 1920 operated 4.18 trains, or 2.09 each way. Including mixed trains, which also carry passengers, the comparison per mile of line per day was, in 1920:

Number of	C.N.R.	C.P.R.
trains daily total each		way
Passenger	2.32	1.16
Mixed	60	30
Total carrying passengers	2.92	1.46

	C.N.R.	C.P.R.
	4.18	2.09
	38	19
	4.56	2.28

MONTREAL WOMAN WAS SURPRISED

Did Not Think Tanlac Could Restore Her Health so Soon, Says Mrs. Clements.

"I just don't believe anything could have helped me more than Tanlac has for I am now enjoying as good health as anyone could wish," said Mrs. Clarinda Clements, of 90 Inspector street, Montreal, Que.

"My stomach began to trouble me about two years ago, and grew worse until I could not eat anything without it distressing me. My appetite became extremely poor, the gas on my stomach was awful and I suffered also from terrible cramps. My nerves just seemed to be worn to a frazzle, my sleep was broken and restless and every morning I just felt that I didn't have the strength to last through the day. I could not attend to my housework and felt that I was growing weaker and weaker each day.

"I decided to try Tanlac and I was really surprised at the way I began to improve. I continued to take it until now I don't believe I was ever in better health. My digestion is splendid and I can eat just anything I like and it doesn't seem to disagree with me in the least. My nerves are as steady as I could want them and I can now lie down at night and sleep like a baby. I feel much stronger and can now attend to my housework. I owe so much to Tanlac that I will never get through praising it."

To show the number of units involved the passenger and mixed train miles run in the year are shown:

Train miles run	C.N.R.	C.P.R.
Passenger	11,779,357	25,538,038
Mixed	3,065,727	1,846,046
Total carrying passengers	14,845,084	22,384,084

The mileage operated was 13,854.9 43,402.2

The most complete comparison is formed by comparing the number of passengers moved one mile:

	C.N.R.	C.P.R.
Passengers moved one mile	3,206,106	1,718,084,609

Reduced to a per mile of line basis, the "density" compares as follows:

	C.N.R.	C.P.R.
Passenger miles per mile of line	54,075	132,223

In entering a competitive field occupied by a prosperous, well-managed railway, there must be, initially, some train mileage operated in advance of the earning its share of operating expenses. If the railway first in the field is alive to the situation, there will never be a time when the relation of train service to business offering will indicate that there is room for competitive business to step in and get on the new line, because, as business of any kind developed, and—particularly when the construction of the competing railway's lines was nearing completion—the train service on the main line would be kept well up to the traffic requirements. The junior line, then, it must be recognized, can not expect from its services which through business it can attract by the excellence of its service; by the novelty of its route; its connections and the natural desire on the part of the public to give the new service a share in order to encourage competition. An improvement in the main line service however, is of value to every community along the route. A large increase in the Canadian National passenger train mileage since 1913 is justified by new line taken over, and, if the Grand Trunk Pacific included, 100 per cent of the entire track mileage increase would be additions to the Government system.

And yet it is remarkable that notwithstanding this opening up of new routes with competitive passenger train services, the 1919 and 1920 Shareholders' Reports of the Canadian Pacific Railway indicate that the passenger train mileage of that System has been increased since the war sufficiently to keep its percentage to the total for all Canadian Railways at just about the pre-war proportion.

This shows that the C.P.R., as is natural, is planning along also to meet all new competition, and is not standing back to make room for its rival in the transcontinental field. The National Railways, likewise, are out to get a share of this business.

To handle additional passenger traffic, it is necessary to encourage business by increasing passenger train mileage. A campaign for heavier loading of passenger cars would not meet with much public support. That can be done, and is being done, with inanimate freight. But passenger traffic is not subject to the same economic handling or control as freight traffic is. It should, however, be understood also that transportation expenses are not increased proportionately with the increase of passenger revenues, nor even in the same ratio as expenses increase with an increase in freight revenue. Although the C.N.R. passenger train service averages but slightly more than one train a day in each direction as already stated, it faces a competitive service with the C.P.R. between most cities and towns, and these trains are running, are easily capable of carrying 50 per cent. more revenue without much additional cost. The weight of the train has increased enormously. This is not due to the greater number of passengers carried, but to the greater provision made by the Railways to ensure safety through strengthening the construction of cars and through the introduction of steel cars. The Canadian National Railways have a greater percentage of steel cars in their passenger service than other Canadian lines have, and there is no doubt that while this feature adds somewhat to the cost of handling it is a factor making for greater security, is much valued by the travelling public and is, therefore, an important competitive factor. There have been tremendous advances in the cost of passenger train cars due to the general increase in the cost of all materials, and particularly due to the greater proportion of skilled labour utilized in their construction.

While the Grand Trunk Railway in the East is not under control of the National Railways' Board, yet certain Joint services were arranged through the co-ordination Committee (of Management), and as the lines of that Company are about to become part of the Government System, it is interesting to compare the passenger figures of the consolidated National System as it will be, with its privately-owned competitor. The figures compared below are for the year ended December 31st, 1920:

PASSENGER TRAFFIC STATISTICS.

Items	Canadian Pacific Railway	Government System National Rys. and Grand Trunk	Canadian Pacific Railway	Government System National Rys. and Grand Trunk
Mileage operated	13,402.2	20,307.1		
Revenue passengers carried	10,769,555	23,711,791		
Revenue passengers carried one mile	1,718,084,609	1,366,641,443	67,298	132,223
Revenue passengers carried one mile per mile of line			70.92)	49.23)
Average journey			(Can. Gov.	(Can. Gov.
Average per mile of line			(G.T.R.	(G.T.R.
			102.45	83.40)
			$1,906.93	$4,881.78

From this table it is seen that while the Government System (including the grand Trunk) has 51 per cent. more mileage that the C.P.R. its traffic system moved 25 per cent. more passenger-miles than the National and Grand Trunk combined. And on a mile of line basis the C.P.R. has nearly 2½ times the total passenger revenue of its transcontinental competitor.

The management of the National Lines is planning to remove this disparity in part. We have seen that a new transcontinental transcontinental system, such as the C.P.R. is, will not stand idly by and enable a competing system to complete its lines and commence the operation of paying passenger service. That is, of course, quite a natural position for the C.P.R. to take as regards the services of the C.N.R. We have seen, also, that the solution of the Canadian railway problem as adopted by the Government, and being carried out by the Board of Directors of C.N.R., provides for this very element of competition. In fact service is essential to the building up of a keyed existing and potential transcontinental system to give Canada the advantage of competitive service in the highest possible meaning of the term, viz., competition between a privately owned and a publicly owned railway system giving service to all the large communities in Canada. Even with this objective in view the passenger train services of the National Lines, as at present organized, cannot be regarded in any way as extravagant. The service must of necessity be maintained at a high standard. Train for train those on the National will compare with those of its private-owned competitor. Additionally, as already stated, it is possible that it will be unremunerative in some parts. But the business will come. Complete co-ordination of the Grand Trunk System with its lines in the more densely populated districts, and valuable United States connections, will help greatly. The development of new sections of country, with agricultural chance to advance under peace conditions, will create new business. Improved equipment will attract travel, and the publicity under consolidated management, together with the encouragement of proper facilities to handle tourist and other traffic by new routes, and into new ground, will, under a competent direction, place the National System soon on the parity that the physical excellence of its property warrants.

The Clay Belt.

It used to be one of the pleasures of the late C. C. James, when Deputy Minister of Agriculture, to trace on a map the clay belt of New Ontario for the benefit of a newspaper man who called at his office, and prophecy as to its future as an agricultural country. There was mining up there, and timber, but the clay belt, in the end, would be the great thing.

The country has proved the better judge in such matters than the late C. C. James, and the clay belt of the north is going to be a fine country. The Northland Post of Cochrane, says:

"Naturally, so far the development has been very slow here. During the years of the war we produced only what time, but slowly and surely the clay belt is being transformed from primeval wilderness into fertile farming lands. From the Temiskaming river in Quebec to the Kenogami river in Ontario, along the Canadian National Railways, a wonderful transformation is taking place, and the meaning of the word clay belt is beginning to dawn upon the traveler as he gazes from the car windows upon the cleared clearings which periodically increase with every new season and bring in their wake towns and villages around the wayside stations."

The country is making good, and will win out. One of these days the Ontario Government and the National Railways will join forces and push forward the development of the clay belt with results that will arrest the attention of the continent.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

Wilson's - Shoe Store

Big Cash Reduction Sale

We are placing on sale all of our
Ladies' Fine Low Shoes
in lace strop, and pump styles—colors brown and black—Vici Kid and Calf leathers.

Reg. $8.00, 8.50, 9.00 10.00 and 12.00 lines. On sale at - **$7.50 a pair**

JAS. A. WILSON,
Phone 116. The Reliable Shoe Store.

300,000
B. C. SHINGLES FOR SALE
5 X No. 1, 3 X No. 2, extra thick shingles.
May be seen corner of Centre and Graham streets.
Special low price for cash or terms may be arranged.
GEO. A. CLIFF

NAPANEE BOARD OF COMMERCE

A general meeting of the Napanee Board of Commerce was held in the Council Chamber, on Wednesday evening, May 11th, at 7.30 p.m., for the purpose of obtaining the views of the merchants of Napanee with closing on Wednesday afternoon during the summer months.

After a lengthy discussion it was moved by Mr. D. B. Wilson, seconded by Mr. F. J. Robbin, "That in the opinion of the Napanee Board of Commerce it is desirable that all places of business should observe May 24th and June 3rd as whole holidays and further that every Wednesday between the dates of June 8th and August 31st, (both dates inclusive) all places of business should close at 12 o'clock noon."

Moved in amendment by Mr. W. H. Boyle, seconded by Mr. O. S. Reddick, that the dates in the original motion be amended to read May 24th, June 3rd, and from June 15th, to August 31st.

The amendment was declared carried when the vote was taken, and on motion by Mr. D. B. Wilson, seconded by Mr. F. J. Robbin, the decision was made unanimous.

The President and Secretary were authorized to appoint a committee of two members to call on the merchants of the town and obtain their consent to the terms of the resolution.

Mr. M. P. Graham and Mr. F. J. Robbin were named and they or their representatives will call on all business houses during the course of the next few days.

The President and Secretary were also authorized to pay from the funds of the Board sufficient to defray the cost of printing window cards for distribution to the merchants, advertising the Wednesday afternoon closing.

No Way of Telling.

There recently entered the office of a Toronto dentist a most extraordinary looking youth, very loudly dressed and wearing a most vacuous expression. His hat was forced down upon his ears so that they stuck out at right angles and he made known his troubles in a low murmur utterly devoid of emotion. "I am afraid to open my mouth," whispered the dentist to his assitant, when it was ascertained that the youth wanted a tooth extracted. "Why so?" asked the assistant. "How," demanded the dentist, "am I to know when he is unconscious?"

The Habitants.

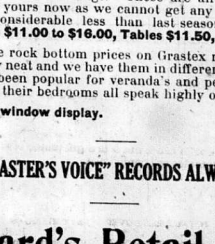
The habitants were the real colonists of New France who settled in Quebec as distinct from the Coureurs de Bois or bushrangers and trappers. The name given to habitants indicates that they were looked upon as permanent residents, who would constitute the bulk of the population of the Province of Quebec.

A Difference.

Della—"So you have broken your engagement! And, I suppose, of course, you returned that lovely ring?"

Cecilia—"Well, no; that wouldn't be reasonable. While I no longer like George, I admire that ring quite as much as ever, you see."

Our Martin Senour, 100 per cent. pure Paint, Varnishes and Varnish Stains, are making a reputation for themselves. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded at WILSON'S HARDWARE

An Ideal Chair for your Verandah or Motor Boat

ONLY $11.00
Grastex chairs and rockers are much in demand this season. This we know by the large number we have already sold. These chairs offer beauty and comfort for your veranda during the summer months and make a cozy and attractive living room for the cold winter evenings. These are all imported from Japan so buy yours now as we cannot get any more until fall. Prices are considerable less than last season. **Chairs and Rockers from $11.00 to $16.00, Tables $11.50, Settees $25.80.**
We have rock bottom prices on Grastex rugs. The patterns are very neat and we have them in different sizes. These have always been popular for veranda's and people who have used them in their bedrooms all speak highly of them.
See our window display.

NEW "HIS MASTER'S VOICE" RECORDS ALWAYS IN STOCK
Gibbard's Retail Store
THE HOME OF GOOD FURNITURE
DUNDAS STREET.

Compensation Wanted

By English Shopkeepers

Who Suffered in the Riots

An echo of the Witley riots was heard in the King's Bench Division of the Law Courts the other day when a commission was authorized by Mr. Justice Coleridge to proceed from London to Ottawa for the purpose of taking evidence in connection with an action brought against the Surrey County Council for damages sustained by six storekeepers of "Tin Town" at the time of the Canadian military riots in 1918-19. The claimants are not satisfied with compensation made by the Canadian authorities.

Sir Richard Muir appeared on behalf of the Surrey County Council and explained the application arose through a series of actions brought against the council by tenants of shanties called "Tin Town," which were erected to one of the Canadian military camps at Witley.

On Armistice Day, November 11, 1918, there was a riot of Canadian soldiers in the camp, he said, and damage was done to some buildings. Therefore, the occupants of the shops, apart from several other considerations, had the running of the risk they were running in keeping shops and goods there. In February, 1919, there was a further riot, Sir Richard continued, and further damage to shops and contents were done, and there was a third riot, with more damage, in June, 1919.

The camp was one which was governed entirely by the military, he said.

Surrey County Council held that they were not liable, Sir Richard said, and if they were liable the ratepayers of Surrey would have to pay the damages.

J. B. Melville, on behalf of the claimants, said compensation made by Canadian authorities was inadequate, and censured the Surrey council for not taking steps to adjust the claims before the evidence and witnesses were removed to the Dominion.

The commission which Justice Coleridge has authorized to proceed to Ottawa will endeavor to get evidence from Canadian demobilized soldiers that would enable the court to say whether or not excessive prices were charged the soldiers while they were stationed at Witley, and whether there was justification for a riot taking place.

In the meantime the case will stand over until return of the commission.

Scottish Expedition In Uganda.

The Mackie Expedition has now been at work about five months among the Banyoro, a large tribe, or nation, whose territory lies on the eastern side of Lake Albert in the Uganda Protectorate. The native king has taken a deep interest in its objects, and has done all in his power to foster them. From him personally, the leader of the expedition, Rev. John Roscoe, has received a large body of valuable information concerning the secret customs of the people and he taboos observed by the kings.

The general result of the inquiries conducted by the expedition is to shew that the population of Banyoro is composed of two distinct races, the Bahuma and the Bairu, of whom the Bahuma are a ruling aristocracy of herdsmen, while the Bairu are a subject race of servile peasantry devoted to agriculture.

The Bahuma appear to be of the Hamitic stock, akin to the Gallas, and to have invaded and conquered the country from the North; the Bairu represent the original inhabitants of the land and belong to the great Bantu tribe, which occupies by far the greater part of Africa from the Equator southward. Though the two races live side by side, there has been comparatively little intermarriage between them, and each of them retains nearly intact its distinctive physical features and social customs. But the conquering Bahuma have accepted and now speak the Bantu language of the conquered people.

Slightly Mixed.

"Monsieur requires——" asked the French waiter, vainly endeavoring to induce his stubborn customer to speak English.

"Voulez-vous," began the customer for the twentieth time, while the waiter's head swam.

At last a tourist opposite looked up from his Anglo-French pocket dictionary.

"If I may assist you, sir——"

But the customer, swelling with importance, waved him haughtily aside.

"Kindly allow me to use my own French," he snapped.

"By all means," answered the tourist, blandly. "But I wish to point out that you are asking for a staircase, when all you require is a spoon."

A Fine Boy.

Shamus O'Grady was in trouble again, and Mrs. O'Kelly was commiserating with Mrs. O'Grady.

Said Mrs. O'Kelly: "So the magistrate has sent your poor little shamus to the reformatory! Such a good choild, too!"

"Sure, an' he wor that," responded Mrs. O'Grady. "Ivirything the darlint ever schole he'd bring right home t' his mother."

Moorish Classes.

Moorish society knows no class distinctions, except that a man is rich or poor, official or nonofficial, saintly or ordinary.

Japan's largest lake is thirty-six miles long.

A PLEA FOR CANADA.

Must Develop Our Arts, Says the Bookman.

The business of a Canadian writer, who desires to remain Canadian, is to produce Canadian literature, and that means literature in the language best adapted to express the thoughts and feelings of the Canadian people.

This, then, the opinion of the Canadian Bookman, which goes on to say that the language it refers to is not wholly regulated either by the standards of London or by those of New York.

It is regulated by the standards of the educated people of Canada. By this, the Bookman says, it does not mean the small group of cultured persons from Oxford and Cambridge, or the still smaller group of cultured persons from London, who have come to this country in a missionary capacity. It means those persons who are of the same origin and social condition as Canadians who do not write, who mingle with them and share their aspirations and beliefs and differ from them only in the amount of time and energy which they have put into the pursuit of writing and interpreting.

The man who writes for these people and not for the outside world, in the opinion of this critic, will write Canadian in which he writes it may not, for many generations to come, be sufficiently characteristic to be described as Canadian language. But it will not be absolutely identical either with the English of London or with the American of New York. It may be somewhere between the two.

In any case it will be the unconscious product of the modes of thought and expression of an educated Canadian people.

The Bookman's article had its origin in the increasing attention towards an "American language." The granting to the American tongue, says the Bookman, of a franchise in the League of Languages, raises the question of Canada's position.

If there be two languages, one English and one American, which of the two (if either) are we to speak and write? It will not do to say offhand that, because we derive our constitution from Great Britain, we must necessarily derive our language from the same source.

Language may have a tendency to follow the flag, other things being equal; but other things, such as a 3,000-mile land boundary, and thousands of people daily running to and fro across it, are by no means equal.

Our laws may be British, but our songs are provided by American music publishers.

Our Dominion General may patronise cricket, but our men prefer baseball.

Our dollar may be worth only eighty-five cents, but it is known as to be a dollar, not a pound sterling.

The Canadian writer who sets himself to produce literature is thereby compelled to decide for himself, before putting pen to paper, which language he will elect to write. If his aim is merely to produce popular stuff, he does not, of course, have to come to a decision; for, thinks the Canadian Bookman, he will necessarily write in the Canadian language which is, in Canada, the language which the people understand.

But for literature there is an option. There are many Canadians who would prefer that their national literature should be written in the language currently employed in London or Oxford, rather than in that of New York or Chicago.

There are, on the other hand, persons almost as numerous who would like to see their Canadian writers shew that they do not belong to any nation of Europe, but to a new continent with new ideas and a new attitude towards life and a new manner of expressing itself.

Another angle of the same problem is discussed in relation to Hart House Theatre. No one realizes better than the sponsors of Hart House, it is declared, the urgent need for Canadian drama if the theatre is to be a vital factor in the life of the country. They are constantly seeking, it is said, new plays and "clever" Canadians who know that this country possesses an atmosphere, a soul and a background of its own, and who will be able to embody it in dramatic form without keeping a constant eye upon what the New York producer would be willing to accept.

Hart House Theatre will produce, this spring, a bill of one-act plays, announced as "Canadian."

The Community Players of Montreal have recently put on "Squirrels," described as a "Montreal Comedy," by J. E. Hoare.

A Soldier of Fortune.

A real soldier of fortune who became a commissioned officer in the Polish army at the age of 16, after having returned only five months ago to the United States and "civies," could no longer resist the call of the khaki and the bugle and in consequence enlisted as a "buck" private at the United Lines armory recruiting headquarters. This youthful hero of campaigns against the Germans and Bolsheviki is Jos. Zalot, 19 years old. In 1917 he joined the Polish volunteers, after being educated in Philadelphia, his native city, and was commissioned a second lieutenant at Camp Niagara, Ont. After considerable fighting at Rheims and the Champagne country, followed by the armistice, he entered as a French school of arms. He accompanied Gen. Haller's army in the spring of 1919 to the Polish front to fight against the Russians, and at the end of that campaign returned home. He is now a buck private in the Eighteenth Infantry at Camp Dix, New Jersey, studying for examination as a second lieutenant.

Night Life in Old London

Has Undergone a Change

Since the End of the War

PROPRIETORS of fashionable west end hotels and restaurants in London are bewailing a slump in receipts.

"We have the same number of people dining each night," said the manager of one of the best known restaurants, "but our receipts are 50 per cent. below those of a year ago. The difference," he added, "is chiefly a matter of wines. During the war, and before the war, it was customary for a small party here to have a magnum of champagne. Now they are satisfied with a bottle of Chablis or some other wine which costs much less."

"Apart from the greater expense," said a famous bon vivant, "it must be admitted dining out is not as pleasant as it used to be. Restaurants have come to be rather cabaret and charm, not only in the surroundings but in the people themselves, have been invaded by a new type of diner.

"Conversation and behavior of these new clients have rather vulgarized some of the best restaurants and old frequenters prefer to dine at home or at their clubs. Two nights ago I saw a man in what used to be one of the most fashionable and exclusive of London restaurants dining with his serviette tucked all around his collar. That sort of thing rather spoils the charm of dining out for patrons of the old school."

"As far as the best brands of champagne are concerned—the sale is dead," said the head of a large firm of wine merchants in Pall Mall. "We are selling very little champagne to our private customers, but a great demand for port, sherry, Marsala and claret. People cannot afford champagne. With increased taxes and high prices generally, they naturally fight shy of paying from 16 to 20 shillings for a bottle, which is now demanded of them."

Ramsay Macdonald Again.

J. Ramsay Macdonald has been somewhat in eclipse for the last two years, since he was defeated in the British general elections of 1918, when the tide of post-war patriotism was at its height and he went down on his "pacifist" record of the war years. He attempted to emerge from obscurity again by contesting the East Woolwich seat vacated by Will Crooks, but the electors decided against him. Although the child of agricultural laborers and a busy worker from early youth, Mr. Macdonald, as his friends say, is a man of refinement, and after he had left written many books. During the war he preached theories which were unpopular with the patriotic. The most pernicious book written by him, published in 1918 the London Morning Post, which hated him, was that he was out of jail.

Very Nice, Too!

Mr. Newly-Rich had settled down in a charming country village, and being anxious to take his share in the community employed himself in parochial matters.

Elected "people's warden" at the parish church, he became excessively dignified, and was particularly jealous of his warden's pew.

One day a coachman went to the church and seated himself in Mr. Newly-Rich's pew. When that worthy arrived and noticed the man in livery he was indignant. Taking out his card case, he scribbled something on the back of a card and handed it to the coachman.

Calmly putting on his spectacles, the coachman read: "This is my pew."

Thereupon he pulled out a pencil and wrote on the other side of the card: "And a very comfortable pew, too."

Haldane on Social Unrest.

Lord Haldane is always assured of an interested audience in any matter of land. In a recent address in Scotland he expressed his opinion that at the root of the existing unrest lies a sense of inequality that has been created; the bulk of the democracy has felt itself shut out from the education of the upper class. The want can be supplied by the university, a term that merely denotes education of the finest type and highest quality. Industrial unrest cannot be quieted unless the class consciousness of unequal treatment can be removed. The universities should train the leaders, and through them become centres for the radiation of an atmosphere among the people at large.

Making Hair Grow.

Electricity as a means of stimulating the growth of the hair is being exploited in England. A big hat-like contrivance is placed on the barrel-head of the person being operated on and is secured firmly in place with all openings closed, then the electric heat is turned on and maintained for a period. Repeated treatments of this kind are said to have a very beneficial effect on the hair.

A Sun Engine.

The most remarkable sun engine built up to date is operated at Mead, near Cairo, in Egypt. It consists of five 205-foot boilers placed on edge and in the focus of five channel-shaped mirrors. Its best run for an hour yielded 1,442 pounds of steam at a pressure of nearly sixteen pounds to the square inch — equivalent to sixty-five horse-power an acre of land occupied by the plant.

JOHN GALSWORTHY.

Philosophy of Literary Man Who Refused a Title.

"Four names stand out as superdistinguished in the English fiction of to-day—Thomas Hardy, Rudyard Kipling, Joseph Conrad, and John Galsworthy," writes Mr. Clement Shorter in the London Sphere.

"A few years ago we would not have minded, but to-day it is a relief to all lovers of the artist in literature that these four men are entitled. In that list at least three of them have refused the dubious honor. Two of the four have made an equal reputation in prose and poetry, the other two in fiction and the drama. Mr. Galsworthy is the least a story-teller of them all, but he has a great artist gift—the gift is that of an extremely brilliant essayist or biographer, potent to fathom the motives of individuals.

"All Mr. Galsworthy's philosophy is summoned up in the following—'Sixty-four years that favored property, and had made the upper middle-class; buttressed, chiselled, polished it, till it was almost indistinguishable in manners, morals, speech, appearance, habit, and art. Whose transmuting influence nothing had escaped save the nature of man and the nature of the climate.'

"These are written in reference to the death of Queen Victoria. Never has any writer touched the comfortable, propertied, upper-class life as that class lives in its best houses, that gives the best dinners, with a surer touch than has Mr. Galsworthy. Thackeray's brilliant work in the same direction is mere fantasy in comparison—which is not necessarily to say that Mr. Galsworthy is a greater artist than Thackeray. But he sees more deeply into the motives which guide man."

"PARLIAMENT OF LAYDES."

Satirical Seventeenth Century Pamphlets Dealing With Question.

A striking idea of the changed attitude of the world toward women in politics is to be obtained from some of the satires of the period of the Civil War and the Puritan Parliaments.

Some tracts, says a recent contributor to Country Life, depict a lower and also a higher house, composed entirely of women. One Lower House of Commons appears in a pamphlet under the title of "A Parliament of Laydes with their Speech newly penned," describing the convening of a House of Noble Matrons to control alleged grievances and picturing the tumultuous insistence of "the many Taradiddle Wives" who "desired to have their voyces in the Council."

The "Lawes" proposed by this assembly included that women might vex, perplex, and any way torment their husbands," in accordance with the motion of Mistris Rachel Crowne; they should "chat a grumble; they prate, they gloat; they cross, we curse; if they bend their browes, we may bend our fists; and be they never so outragious, we to carry no coales in any case."

A further law proposed was that "Women may feast banquet and gossip when and where they please." The impartiality of the House of Women is indicated by the "Item" that "it is thought meet that rich widowes shall marry Gentlemen's youngest sons, that have no means to maintaine themselves."

This act was repealed nine years later, with a more elaborate title: "The Parliament of Women: With the merry Lawes by them newly Enacted: for the more Ease, Pomp, Pride, and Wantonness: But especially that they might have Superiority, and domineer over their Husbands."

Perhaps the most interesting tract of all is the "Extract Diurnall of the severall passages in the Parliament of Ladies." These purport to relate the impeachment of various Royalist leaders during an eight-day session, which was held in Oxford, and the final reprieve of the prisoners. The "Laydes" sat in "Mary Maudlin Hall," and there conducted the trials of Prince Rupert and others for treasonable misdemeanors. The "Countess and other Laydes (on Monday morning early) first made choice of their Speaker; it was agreed that Lady Oboney should have the Chaire, and Moll Cut-purse made Serjeant at Arms."

The first day was occupied by speeches moving that all persons guilty of baseness, cowardice, or treachery, be brought to the bar, as delinquents. The second day the Laydes ordered that various delinquents, including Prince Rupert, be brought before the House "alive or dead."

When the warrant was delivered to the Serjeant at Arms, Mrs. Moll Cut-purse "mustars up her witty Mercenaries" (the women police of the period) and "sends for, and attacheth, the Delinquents, whom she keeps prisoners fast in Irons, lest they or any of them should make escape." Prince Rupert, falling on his knees, heard his charge read against him "that he hath been the chiefe cause of their present miscarrying by his plundering at Edge Hill, his wilfulnesse at Marston Moore, and his cowardice at Bonnill, To all which he pleaded 'Not guilty, noble Amazons.'"

The House delivered a series of ferocious judgments, whereupon all the condemned prisoners most submissively prayed for mitigation and burst into "brinish teares," which tears "made the Laydes' hearts to relent," with the result that "a generall Reprieve was granted to them all."

Immigrants Travel in State

It is a tradition among Canadians, handed down from an earlier generation, but still virile, that one must register horror—as the movie people have it—when speaking of crossing the ocean in the steerage.

As a matter of fact, the tradition is out of date. Indeed, coming over in the steerage on a modern liner is more comfortable than coming over first-class used to be on some of the earlier steamships which plied on the ocean ferry.

Nor need the term "they came over in the steerage" longer have the force it once had as one of social opprobrium. Strong, clean-living men came over in the steerage—future Canadian farmers and business men and perhaps statesmen among them—and earnest, clean-living women, the potential mothers of future Premiers.

To many of them, intimidated with the old tales of the discomforts of steerage travel, their experience on the voyage across comes as a pleasant surprise. Indeed, steerage de luxe would be a fitting term for third-class quarters on the biggest liners. Particularly is this true if they are booked for passage on any of the larger ships of an old-established line. Such vessels as the Olympic and Adriatic of the White Star Line and the Lapland of the Red Star Line, and others of similar type, for example, have done a great deal toward raising the standard of steerage travel to what it is to-day.

For the information of folks ashore, who have never been in the steerage of a ship, it may be well to describe the quarters of the third-class passengers.

First in importance are the bedrooms, or staterooms as they are termed aboard ship. These as a rule contain four beds, or bunks, there being two on a side. The beds are framed in iron pipe, fitted with an elastic bottom of metal strips. The bedding consists of mattress, sheets, pillow with slip, blankets and coverlet, or bed spread. Each room has electric light, linoleum floor covering, white enameled walls, mechanically controlled ventilation, and heat when needed.

Next in importance is the steerage dining room. Some ships have two. A third-class dining-room is always large—more than 300 persons can sit down at the tables at once—and it is well lighted and well ventilated. The tables are covered with oilcloth. Individual swivel chairs permit the passengers to sit at table in comfort, and the food is served on good crockery.

As to the food itself, it is wholesome and abundant. Here are some of the menus I have seen the purser of the Adriatic, when she brought 1,250 passengers in third class:

BREAKFAST.

Rolled Oats and Milk.
Grilled Bacon. Fried Eggs.
Tea or Coffee. Marmalade.
Bread and Butter.

11 a.m.—Beef tea and broth as required for women and children.

DINNER.

Barley Broth.
Roast Ribs of Beef. Brown Gravy.
Dressed Cabbage. Boiled Potatoes.
Plum Pudding. Sweet Sauce.
Cheese. Biscuits.

TEA.

Vegetable Stew.
Cold Meats. Pickles.
Beetroot and Ring Onions.
Bread and Butter. Jam.
Tea or Coffee.
Apples and Oranges.

SUPPER.

Gruel. Biscuits. Cheese. Cocoa.

The third-class passengers have their own kitchen, which is as clean as the proverbial pin. Every pot and pan is bright and every dresser well scrubbed.

On most large ships the third cabin also has its lounge, or public room, which cuts quite as great a figure in the daily lives of the people who use it as that of first or second class.

It is a large room, with neatly paneled walls, well made benches or settees with curved backs of polished wood, and many small tables at which games may be played or drinks served—for prohibition does not obtain on the high seas. Here they place its restraining hand on the emigrant until he reaches this side of the ocean and he may have his beer or wine at sea when he wants it.

The entertainment of the public room of the steerage usually is informal, and also usually is spontaneous and interesting. On most voyages the conversation is in many tongues, and seldom lags.

The steerage has a piano of its own, and players are never wanting. There is also a plentiful supply of banjos, harmonica, mouth organ, accordion and other favorite instruments of the passengers. To such music it is common to see people jig or, dance a quadrille; and many a vigorous measure is beat out upon the linoleum floor, or in fine weather the deck, by passengers who find as the ship drives steadily along through the pathless deep.

On the Lapland a popular feature is the musical entertainment of the steerage in times past has been the playing of a band composed of members of the ship's fireroom force. At the concert on deck for the benefit of third-class passengers usually is accompanied by dancing. On such occasions the saloon passengers usually gather to see the sport, and a carnival spirit prevails. It would be an uphill task at such a time to convince anyone on board the ship that a steerage passage is a voyage of gloom.

GETTING MARRIED.

Strange Examples of Ignorance Displayed by Happy Couples.

"Sir, will you please send me a marriage license for a soldier in khaki? Postal order for 10s. 6d. enclosed. Yours truly, ——."

This is an example of the ease with which some bridegrooms think marriage can be arranged and settled. Some do not know the names of the girls they want to marry. Apparently they think they can take out a license by letter about with them until they meet the right girl, and then get married without any further trouble.

The ignorance of some English people is illustrated by the extraordinary answers they make to the questions asked on the forms sent out by the Surrogate in Doctors' Commons, Creed Lane, Ludgate Hill, London, who supplies licenses to those desiring to marry without publication of banns. These licenses cost £2, but one of the parties has to attest to a certain affidavit.

"I know the contents of the affidavit," was written down by various perspiring bridegrooms as follows:

"I know the contents of the acts of David."

"I nobly contend with the 'appy davit."

"I know the contents of the antedated."

"I know the contents of the epidemic."

Another wrote: "Does the law forbid marriage between a man who is a British subject and his mother's sister, who is also a British subject?" He had evidently got mixed up with the Deceased Wife's Sister Act.

It was a Scotsman who wrote: "I want a license because the marriage only lasts for seven years, and at the end of it we can part if we do not agree. I have only known her a short time."

Instances of quaint ignorance are given by Mr. Arthur S. May in his handbook on "Marriage." He was once told that if a portmanteau "resided" in a parish for fifteen days its owner was entitled to a marriage license; that under recent changes in the law a man may carry his maiden aunt by proxy; and that parental authority ceases at eighteen years of age.

As a matter of fact, while an English boy of fourteen and a girl of twelve can get married according to law, the consent of parent or guardian is necessary in the case of all persons under twenty-one. And for the benefit of those who are thinking of marrying French or Belgians, it might be mentioned that in France the consent of parents is required up to the age of thirty, and in Belgium up to twenty-five.

Referring to the extraordinary ideas some people have in regard to the filling up of marriage forms, Mr. May says he has seen the applicant's nationality described as "Anglo-British," "Domestic Servant," and "Presbyterian Scottish." One man, when asked the length of his residence, said "500 yards," and another "a quarter of a mile."

There is a tragic side to this unconscious humor. In one occasion a woman named Ney insisted, for an idle frolic, on having her banns put up in the name of Wright. Years passed and children were born, and then her marriage was pronounced to have been void from the first.

A poor lunatic named Ney, the legitimate daughter of Job and Martha Hodgkinson, who had always been known as Mary Hodgkinson, gave her surname as White when she put up her banns, because, by a curious error, the name of her parents appeared as White in her baptismal certificate, and she thought she was bound to follow it. On that ground her marriage was annulled.

TRAIN STRADDLES TRACK.

Queer One-Rail Road Has Proved Very Successful.

Ballybunnion, on the coast of Ireland, is famed, first, for its excellent bathing beaches and, second, for its unique monorail railway that connects it with the town of Listowel, ten miles away. A French engineer named Lartigue designed and built the railroad several years ago at the small cost of fifteen thousand dollars a mile and it has been operated successfully ever since.

The single rail that carries the trains is mounted on A-shaped trestles three and a half feet high. Ordinary rails are placed on the sides of the trestles about one foot from the ground to assist in smooth running and balancing. Small wheels on the inside of the peculiarly shaped cars ride on these rails.

What are the advantages of this particular monorail system? In the first place, groundwork is practically eliminated. The trestles rest in small trenches, and are reinforced with ballast. By lengthening or shortening the legs of the trestles, the natural sloping of the land can be followed. Furthermore, the trestles do not obstruct the natural escape of rain and snow. Thus drains or aqueducts are not needed. Exceedingly sharp curves can be safely built on this railroad. Hence the centre of gravity of the cars is below the point of suspension.

The cars and locomotives are built with both sides exactly alike. The locomotives, for instance, have two cabs that are joined at the top. The passengers carry twenty-five people apiece.

In rounding a curve a train can travel twenty-five miles an hour without danger of its oscillating.

Playing the Fighting-Fish.

There is a keen interest in Western athletics in Siam, but there is greater interest in gambling. The most popular form of betting is the sport of fighting fish. One day I asked Phya (Prince) Gadadhare, the head of the palace household, whom I had come to know well through the days and the six o'clock bridge games at the Royal Sports Club, why the streets of Bangkok were not oiled. A prince himself, the royal highway that connects the palace with the throne hall, every thoroughfare was choking with dust. "It would be a fine thing," I added, "the oil would run into the canals and kill the fighting-fish," Phya Gadadhare explained.

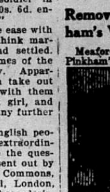
The fighting-fish are about the size of goldfish. You catch one and put it into a bottle. Your neighbor does likewise. You hold your bottle close to your neighbor's. Your fish becomes enraged. So does your neighbor's fish. They both flash all colors of the rainbow. Bets are laid and placed on your fish. Your friends back you. After a time one fish or the other, hurling itself against the glass in a vain effort to get at its adversary, becomes so angry that it literally bursts. If it is your neighbor's fish that bursts, you win. If it is yours, you lose.

Everybody gambles in Siam. When you go out for golf at the Royal Sports Club you usually back with your opponent's caddy on your game. And if your game is not so good as it should be, your caddy will deftly pick up your ball with his toes, unless you watch him, and carry it just a little bit farther than you were able to drive it.—Florence Burgess Meehan in Asia Magazine.

THE MISERY OF BACKACHE

Removed by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Meaford, Ont.—"I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for backache, and I also had a female weakness. I felt dizzy and nervous, and was without energy. I had about given up trying to do my work, and was always tired. See a Pinkham advertisement which induced me to take the Vegetable Compound, and my back gradually stopped aching and I felt lighter in spirits, am recommending the Vegetable Compound with pleasure to all I meet who complain as I did."—MILDRED BROOK, Meaford, Ont.



Woman's Precious Gift

The one which she should most zealously guard is her health, but she often neglects to do so season until some ailment implies to her that she has opened itself upon her. When so affected women may rely upon Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, a remedy that has been wonderfully successful in restoring health to suffering women.

If you have the slightest doubt that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will help you, write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential), Lynn, Mass., for advice. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman, and held in strict confidence.

WHEN YOU BUY A CAR

A Non-Glare Lens at $1.25 per pair

and others at Higher Prices.

Good Advice Regarding your Battery during winter.

Willard Service Station - GRAHAM'S GARAGE

Next Gibbard's Retail Furniture Store.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

PRINTING

All Classes of Job Printing are handled by this office. We have the Stock, and complete Machinery, and guarantee our Workmanship

Loose Leaf Ledger Forms
Loose Leaf Ledgers
Counter Check Books

Express Printing House
John Street, - Napanee

Wilson's Hardware Store

Housecleaning Time is Here

We have a **Paint** for every **Purpose** and a **Brush** to put it on.

For Your Walls and Ceilings

Martin-Senour Neu-Tone Paint
(The paint with a velvety surface)
Martin-Senour Gloss Paint.
Muresco, Alabastine.

For Your Floors & Woodwork

Martin-Senour products in: Ground Color, Wood-Lastic, Varnish Stain, "Marbleite" Varnish, Porch Paint and Floor Paints in all shades.

—also—
The Famous Degrah Varnish.

D. B. WILSON
'Phone 138

Just a Few Lines Left

—In—
CUT GLASS, SILVERWARE, BRASS, ETC.

ALL OLD STOCK AND OLD PRICES

SIGNET AND EMBLEM RINGS
Different Designs.
All Prices.

F. Chinneck's Jewellery Store
MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED

NEAR POST OFFICE

Harry Seymour's boot repair shop. Honest workmanship, fair prices. Try us.

We close every Wednesday, during May, June, July and August at noon.

Lawn Mowers, Lawn Hose, everything you require in the garden. DAVY & ALLISON. 23-c

Expert Photo Finishing.
Developing, 5c. roll, printing, 3c. a piece, any size. Post paid.
JACKSON STUDIO,
Chesley, Ont.

Cheese Prices Drop.
Fifteen cents per pound was offered for cheese on the Napanee and Kingston cheese boards last week. No sales were made on the boards at this price.

Richmond Farmers' Co-operative Association
Will ship hogs, cattle and sheep NEXT MONDAY. Highest returns. All stock insured against loss.
SID. C. S. McKIM,
Manager.

Card of Thanks.
Mrs. Frederick Robinson and Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Hunter and family wish to convey to relatives and friends their sincere thanks for aid and sympathy in their recent bereavement.

The Market Grocery.
Double Tuberous Rooted Begonia, fresh garden seeds. The best we can buy in groceries and flour. 3 lbs. black tea for $1.00. We also carry high grade Tea and Coffee.
THOMPSON BROS.

Boat Paradie.
Starting Monday, May 9th, 1921 will run three trips weekly until further notice. Leaving Napanee Mondays and Thursdays at 7 a.m., Saturdays at 6.00 a.m., calling at Adolphustown. Returning leaves Picton at 2.00 p.m., stopping at all docks enroute. 24-a

Dorenwend's Superb Display of Hair Goods.
At The Campbell House, on Wednesday, May 25th, will include a showing of their newest and finest styles for both ladies and gentlemen. Advice on anything pertaining to the hair is offered to those attending this display. 25-b

Empire Day Entertainment I.O. D.E. at Wonderland.
Through the kindness of Mr. Tustin, of the Wonderland Theatre, the I.O.D.E. have the privilege of showing the views of "The Riviera" on Empire Day, May 23rd. A descriptive lecture will be given. The pupils of the schools are invited to see these views in the afternoon at 3.30 as guests of the I.O.D.E. Admission, adults 15c. At night these views will again be shown together with a big double show. Anita Stewart in "The Fighting Shepherdess" and Eugene O'Brien in "A Wonderful Chance." Also Harold Lloyd in a special comedy, "Get Out and Get Under." Admission 25c. Everybody come and help the I.O.D.E.

The celebrated Barnet refrigerator can be purchased in Napanee only at DAVY & ALLISON'S. 23-c

GRACE METH. CHURCH

Rev. W. P. Rogers, B.A., Pastor.

Wednesday, 8.00—Prayer and Praise.
Wednesday, 9.00 — Teachers' meeting.
Thursday, 7.30—C.G.I.T. meet.
Sunday, 9.30—Morning Class.
Sunday, 10.30—Morning Worship.
Sunday, 11.45—Sunday School.
Sunday, 7.00—Evening worship.

Piano Tuning.
Chas. Scarlett, Piano Tuner, is in Napanee for a few days. Leave orders with R. B. Allen, Harry VanLuven or C. H. Storring for prompt attention. 25-a

Electric Irons! Electric Irons!
This week only we are selling the well-known Hot-point Electric Iron, regular price $8.00, for only $6.00. This price can not be repeated so secure yours now at WILSON'S HARDWARE.

Baby Chicks.
Last chance to secure them this season. We have them all age and popular breeds. First come, first served, while they last. If want your surplus hens, any number, also cockerels and roosters.
THE M. B. MILLS CO.,
Headquarters for Poultry.
Phone 103. 25-c

Notice!
At H. W. KELLY'S you can get fresh creamery butter 35c., seedless raisins 25c. per package, Comfort soap or Surprise 2 bars for 15c., corn starch 10c., cooking onions 3 for 25c., rolled oats 5 lbs. for 25c., canned peas 15c., canhed corn 15c., canned tomatoes 15c. All kinds of plants for bedding. Leave your order at H. W. KELLY'S.

Oil Boom Expected in Tyendinaga Shortly.
Talk about Fort Norman! Tyendinaga residents are thinking more of Lonsdale and its immediate environs than of the Peace River Country. Developments in the oil boom are expected very shortly. Mr. Walter H. Reeves, representative of the Transvaal Share Corporation, who has been interested in the Tyendinaga prospects, is on his way back from England where he was in conference with the directors of the company. He left England on May 3rd and is expected to arrive in Belleville next week.

Get a coal oil stove and have a cool kitchen during the hot weather. DAVY & ALLISON.

Trumpour—Wilson.
On Wednesday morning of last week, at the Church of St. Mary Magdalene, a pretty wedding was celebrated when Marion, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Wilson, was united in matrimony to Mr. Mark Trumpour. The church was beautifully decorated with spring flowers and the alter vases filled with pale pink and white roses, the decorations arranged by girl friends of the bride and the altar chapter. Rev. J. H. H. Coleman read the service, a full boy's choir assisting in the singing. The bride, escorted by her father, followed the choir to the chancel steps, where the groom joined her. The bride's gown was of snow white charmeuse, with train embroidered with a lovers' knot, in pearls and lined with mauve georgette. She wore a tulle veil with coronet of Carrickmacross lace, silver shoes and stockings and carried an armful of Killarney roses. Her only ornament was a string of Richelieu pearls, the gift of the groom. The bride and groom were unattended. The wedding march was played by Miss May Hawley, who played the entire choral service. A wedding luncheon was served at the home of the bride's parents to the immediate relatives. Among the many handsome gifts were ones from the Sunday School of the church, where Miss Wilson had been a teacher for some years, from the choir of the church, and from her girl friends. Mr. and Mrs. Trumpour left at noon for Montreal and Quebec. On their return they will reside in Kingston.

Paint Up!
Pure boiled Linseed Oil, best Turpentine, genuine White Lead, Glass, Putty, etc., always in stock at WILSON'S HARDWARE.

A Fine Assortment of Fabrics to Select from

Tweeds and Fancy Worsteds
as well as
Plain Indigo Blues and Mixture Greys

Leave Your Order Early for Your New Spring Suit

JAMES WALTERS,
Merchant Tailoring, - Napanee.

ST ANDREW'S CHURCH

Rev. A. J. Wilson, B. A., B. D., pastor.

10.30—Morning service.
11.45—Sunday School and Bible Classes.
7.00—Evening service.
Wednesday, 7.30—Midweek meeting for prayer and Bible study.

S. MARY MAGDALENE CHURCH

Rev. J. H. H. Coleman, M. A., Vicar.

Services of S. Mary Magdalene Church:
8.00—Holy Communion.
10.30—Morning Prayer.
12.00—Sunday School.
7.00—Evening prayer.

Sporting Goods.
We have the best that can be obtained in all kinds of Baseball and Tennis Goods at WILSON'S HARDWARE.

W. J. Paul, M.P., Suffers Stroke.
On Sunday last, at Lachine, Que., W. J. Paul, M.P. for Lennox and Addington was stricken with paralysis. The latest news reports him some better.

Ladies' Bowling Club.
A meeting of the Napanee Ladies' Bowling Club will be held on Tuesday, May 17th, at 3.30 p.m., in the club room. Those who wish to become members kindly make it a point to be present.

Emerald General Store is Destroyed by Fire.
The general store at Emerald, Amherst Island, was destroyed by a disastrous fire which broke out about 2.00 o'clock on Tuesday afternoon of last week. The people of the village turned out and fought the blaze, but by the time the fire had gained too much headway and was assisted by a brisk wind blowing off the bay. The building had been occupied for some time by H. A. McGinn, who estimates his stock at about $5,000, and will suffer heavily by the loss. The buildings entailed were the property of Kingston parties, whose names have not as yet been obtainable. Insurance to the amount of $3,000 was carried. This fire will cause quite an amount of inconvenience to the villagers at Emerald and the farmers living at the head of Amherst Island, as H. A. McGinn ran the only store in Emerald and the loss of his building and stock will necessitate a considerable longer trip into Stella for supplies.

Death of Fred M. Robinson.
After an illness extending over two years and a half Frederick M. Robinson passed away at Rockwood Hospital, Kingston, on Thursday. The late Mr. Robinson was a solicitor in the employ of the Ottawa Electric Co., for twelve years, and a splendid mechanic. He leaves a widow and two small children, Harry, aged eight, and Margaret, aged five, to mourn the loss of a kind and loving husband and father. The remains were brought to Napanee and the funeral took place from the residence of his father-in-law, Mr. W. H. Hunter, on Saturday afternoon. Services were conducted by Rev. Dr. Shorey and interment took place at Riverside cemetery. The Oddfellows of Napanee held their services over the remains and accompanied the funeral cortege as far as the railway bridge on its way to the cemetery. Deceased was a Past Grand of Carleton Lodge, I.O.O.F., Ottawa. Floral tributes were placed on the casket from the staff of the Ottawa Electric Co., pillow from the Hunter family, wreath from the mother and children, spray from father and brother, links from Carleton Lodge, sprays from the Ready Helpers of Trinity Church and Sunday School, and from Mrs. R. J. Dickinson and Mr. and Mrs. E. Smith. Those from out of town attending the funeral were deceased's father, Mr. Benjamin Robinson, Toronto; his brother, Mr. R. B. W. Robinson, Hamilton; Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Dunn, Ottawa; Mrs. W. Bullock, Toronto; Mr. and Mrs. Wicket and son, and Mrs. Campbell, Belleville; Mr. Royal Quick, Brighton; and Mr. Joe McDonald, Watertown, N. Y.

For Pure Cocoa for your children go to **H. W. Kelly's**, he has a barrel of it at 25c. per lb.

Four Kingston lads were before the magistrate on Monday. They were arrested on Saturday, charged with petty thieving. Two of them, Kenneth Turcott and John Thompson, were convicted and let go on suspended sentence.

Prices of pork and pork products are very much lower. When you want hams, breakfast bacon, side bacon, smoked rolls, picnic hams, lard or shortening, "just a little better," and "just a little cheaper," give me a call.
FRANK H. PERRY,
'Phone 130

TRINITY METH. CHURCH

Pastor—Rev. S. J. Shorey, D. D.

The Rev. Dr. Shorey will conduct the services next Sunday at 10.30 a.m. and 7 p.m.
Monday, 7.30—Young People's Union.
Tuesday, 3 p.m.—The annual meeting of the Ladies' Aid for election of officers in ladies' parlor.
11.45—Sunday School.
Wednesday, 7.30—Prayer and praise service.

PARLIAMENTARY LETTER

Ottawa, Ont., May 16th, 1921—Budget Day is over at last and the new schedule of taxation is known. There is nothing in it to justify hopes of reducing the cost of living, rather, the consumer will carry the burden more heavily than ever. The Luxury Tax and Business Profit Tax have gone the way of all flesh, and in their place in an almost doubled sales tax. The anti-dumping law is strengthened and there is provision for computing customs values on the basis of the exchange rate in the country where the shipments originate. Goods imported must be marked with the name of the country of origin. Foodstuffs in their natural state and products of the farm and forest are free of the sales tax. Beer is free of the luxury tax but the taxes on wines and spirits are doubled. In a nutshell, these are the budget proposals which the Finance Minister brought down and which are now being debated.

A Liberal amendment, which gives promise of being supported also by the Agrarian group, regretted the absence of the long-promised general tariff revision. It declared that in favor of a fiscal policy to encourage the development of industries based on the natural products of Canada, and against a protective tariff. Canada's war debt must be met, the Liberal amendment declared, but there was no justification for making that already heavy burden heavier by unnecessary and extravagant expenditures such as the present government delighted to engage in. The customs tariff, the Liberals declared, should be so regulated as to reduce the cost of living to the people of Canada, a necessary change which had already been too long delayed.

Hon. W. S. Fielding made a masterly speech, in reply to the Minister of Finance, and in so doing he set the pace for the rest of the Opposition speakers to follow.

Mr. Fielding is one of the outstanding figures of the House when it comes to discussion of budget proposals, so his contribution to the debate was perhaps as keenly awaited as was the budget speech of Sir Henry Drayton himself. The consumer was called upon to bear the burden of taxation while the government went on protecting its friends, the manufacturers against outside competition, regardless of whether or not their manufacturing activities were of any value to the Dominion.

The budget debate is ending its way along. Already most of the chief speakers from either party, and a few of the back benchers have got down to business and there does not appear to be any reason why the debate should last much more than this week. There is talk, in fact, of a vote on the Fielding amendment on Monday, in which case the session should not necessarily drag out to any very great lengths.

Indications are that the farmer group in the House will support the Liberal amendment. The cross-benchers, Andrews and Gauthrie will probably vote against it, but the Government majority in the main vote of the session will not be overly large, even at the best. There is no talk this year about bolters for those who were in doubt last session have already crossed from the government to the other side of the floor.

The first Saturday sitting of the session provided a sensation, when Hon. Dr. Beland produced a letter written by Hon. R. W. Wigmore, as Minister of Customs, to the French Purchasing Commission, soliciting business for the firm of Nagle and Wigmore of St. John. As an incentive to getting the business he sought, Mr. Wigmore was careful to state in his letter that he was Minister of Customs and Inland Revenue. Liberal members attacked the principle which lay behind the writing of such letters. The Prime Minister, on the other hand could see nothing wrong in a minister of the crown having used his official position to solicit business for a private firm.

A. K. McMaster, (Brome) added somewhat to the interest of the proceedings when he read into Hansard a couple of imaginary letters, written by himself, as though they might have gone from one member of the cabinet to another. The first of these was one of which Hon. C. C. Ballantyne urged upon Hon. F. B. McCurdy, Minister of Public Works that contracts for cement should be given to the Canada Cement Co., of which Mr. Ballantyne was a director, and contracts for paints and oils to the Sherwin Williams Paint Co., in which company Mr. Ballantyne also figured on the directorate. Subsequently there was a clash with the Speaker on a point of order and the imaginary letters were ordered stricken from the revised copy of Hansard.

The Wigmore letter is being very seriously discussed throughout the corridors and committee rooms. Wherever members congregate during the early part of the week the discussion centred on the action of the minister, which was generally criticized and frequently condemned. The Prime Minister was also being criticized in many quarters for giving his tacit approval to Mr. Wigmore's action, and there has been a little uncertainty as to whether or not the Minister would not be called upon to give up his portfolio.

If committee work were any criterion of busy times in Parliament then this session is the busiest that has ever been known here. On almost every day, except Monday and Saturday, there are from five to eight committees going full blast in different sections of the building, not counting the Senate committees which generally interest only the Senators themselves. There are committees on almost everything under the sun, and all working at the same time. Some of them will have reports to bring into the House on which legislation will be based and others will not serve much greater purposes than to give the members thereof the opportunity of voicing their views on the subjects under review. One thing they are doing, however, is to increase the use of white paper, since practically all of them have reporters on the job making stenographic notes, which are afterwards printed and then the printed issues carefully sent out to the constituents of wherever the members they will do most good. The flood of printing this year is the heaviest in a decade.

There is nothing in the budget which should call for a protracted debate; in fact, there is talk of a vote on the Fielding amendment by about the first of the week. If that should come and the necessary committee work be cleaned up by the end of next week, as it should be, there will not be a great deal to detain the legislators here. The Government whips talk of prorogation by about May 27, and at any rate, from present indications it should come during the first week in June. The Civil Service amendments are being threshed out in committee and there is every evidence of intention on the part of Ontario Government members to insist that they be put through this session. The drive in committee indicates that there will be some changes in the act, whether or not they will be as sweeping as some of the members hope, remains to be threshed out when the committee gets down to executive sittings.

John Doughty, convicted of stealing $105,000 in bonds from C. J. Small, arrived at Kingston Penitentiary on Saturday, to begin his six years' sentence.

Masters & Tierney
Undertakers
Motor and Horse Equipment
'Phones:
Office 30. Residence 145.

Wallpaper
New season's designs now in stock.
Come and select your requirements while we have a full stock.
All our new papers are 22 inches in width, which makes less matching and fewer joins.
WINDOW SHADES.
POLES, TRIMMINGS.

CORNER CENTRE AND MILL STREETS
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WONDERLAND

For entertainment of the better sort.

WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY
Pathe presents a six reel special feature, "THE GIRL IN THE WEB."
Also last episode of "RUTH OF THE ROCKIES."

FRIDAY and SATURDAY
Universal presents the $500,000 production in seven reels, "THE VIRGIN OF STAMBOUL," starring Priscilla Dean.
Also a comedy.

MONDAY
Big double programme under the auspices of the I.O.D.E. Anita Stewart in "THE FIGHTING SHEPHERDESS," and Eugene O'Brien in "THE WONDERFUL CHANCE."
Also the King of all comedians, Harold Lloyd, in "GET OUT AND GET UNDER."
Admission 25c.

GEO. TUSTIN, Prop.

HARRY E. SMITH
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Strictly Private and Confidential.
Smith's Jewellery Store,
Napanee
0-3-m

FRED CHINNECK
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
Chinneck's Jewellery Store
Next Wallace's Drug Store
Napanee
Strictly Private and Confidential. 39

JOHN T. GRANGE
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
Grange Block, John Street,
Strictly Private and Confidential.

Blessed are all they that put their trust in Him.—Ps. 2-12; Whatsoever ye do, do it heartily, as unto the Lord, and not unto men.—Col. 3-23; This is my commandment, that ye love one another as I have loved you.—John 15-12; The fruit of the spirit is love, joy, peace, long-suffering, gentleness, goodness, faith, meekness, temperance.—Gal. 5: 23-23.

Teach us to love each other, Lord,
As we are loved of Thee:
For none are truly born of God,
Who love in enmity

The task Thy wisdom has assigned,
O let me cheerfully fulfil;
In all my works Thy presence find,
And gladly do Thy holy will.

A BIBLE LOVER.

If our readers with to enjoy a day filled to repletion with pleasure and amusement, they will take in the Sir. Brockville's excursion to Picton's Big Victoria Day Celebration on Tuesday, May 24th, as Picton is putting on a splendid programme of Races, consisting of a Free-for-All Class, Purse $400; 2.18 Class, $300; Named Race, $150; 2.30 Class, $300. There will be two exciting Ball Games, Trenton vs. Picton, and Deseronto Collegiate vs. Picton Collegiate. Take our advice and make Picton your objective on Victoria Day.

Dorenwend's Beautiful Hair Goods Display

At the Campbell House
Napanee, on
WEDNESDAY, MAY 25

will be of special interest to men and women in need of anything in hairgoods.

OUR SPECIALTIES
TRANSFORMATION. POMPADOURS, SWITCHES for Ladies and TOUPEES and WIGS for Gentlemen.

A visit to our show rooms will not obligate you to purchase. Appointments arranged at residence if desired.

DORENWEND'S
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Head Office: 105 YONGE STREET
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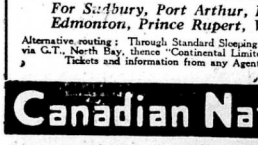
Daily Transcontinental Service



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BUY YOUR
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before freights advance.

W. D. MIDMER,
Lumber and Building Supplies.
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BIG - SALE!
Genuine Smashing of High Prices

MR. LOW PRICE, our new salesman, who has taken the place of **MR. HI PRICE,** will assume full control of all merchandise in the store, and will offer a demonstration of values that has never before been tendered to the people of Napanee.

It is needless to mention the prices, as a call to the store will convince you that we must reduce our stock, so you will get a bargain in everything.

The price of new goods is down, so we will have to get rid of the old stock to make room for the new.

Set your own price. No reasonable price refused.

MAKER'S Dry Goods Store

GENUINE ASPIRIN HAS "BAYER CROSS"

Tablets without "Bayer Cross" are not Aspirin at all

Get genuine "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" in a "Bayer" package, plainly marked with the safety "Bayer Cross."

The "Bayer Cross" is your only way of knowing that you are getting genuine Aspirin, prescribed by physicians for nineteen years and proved safe by millions for Headache, Neuralgia, Colds, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Neuritis, and for Pain generally. Made in Canada.

Handy tin boxes of 12 tablets—also larger sized "Bayer" packages.

Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada), of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid.

While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company, Ltd., will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS

E. J. POLLARD.
Editor and Proprietor.

PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged for admission, will be charged 5c. per line for insertion, if in ordinary type. In black type the price will be 10c. per line each insertion.

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Advertising Contractors and News Correspondents
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Office—North side of Dundas St., between West and Robert Sts., Napanee.

The Candy Store

Our Homemade Candy continues to please our patrons.

If you have not tried it call and get some on your way home. Your wife and family will appreciate it.

CHOCOLATES
of all sorts and prices

P. PAPPAS
'Phone 208
The Candy Store.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

NEWS TOPICS OF WEEK

Important Events Which Have Occurred During the Week.

The Busy World's Happenings Carefully Compiled and Put Into Handy and Attractive Shape for the Readers of Our Paper—A Solid Hour's Enjoyment.

TUESDAY.

Forest fires are raging in the Muskoka district.

Baltimore and Newark were beaten on Monday.

Much strike of free gold is reported near Port Arthur.

The New York Kilties beat Toronto on Monday, 4 to 3.

Charles Cooper died suddenly on the street in Guelph.

Sailors and transport workers in Sweden are on strike.

Germans are arming on the west side of the Oder river.

Toronto merchants and business leaders discuss budget.

Berlin parties show disposition to accept the allied ultimatum.

Only two games were played in the major leagues Monday.

Dublin's national bank was raided by bandits and $25,000 stolen.

Knights of Columbus will discontinue insuring Canadian members.

Twelve bandits secured $20,000 from the Detroit United Railway.

Hamilton to grant Gas Co. 75c rate for natural gas in Stoney Creek.

Harry Freeman, Toronto, on Monday beat Nick Michaels of Syracuse.

Sugar refinery plants at Chatham and Kitchener are to cease operations.

Toronto engineers claim a discovery that will eliminate the blast furnace.

Butter dropped 10 cents at Belleville, creamery selling wholesale at 32 cents.

Two children of Willis Mackenzie were burned to death at Douglastown, N.B.

The Presbyterian General Assembly are facing a budget of $1,800,000.

Thomas J. Mahoney will succeed Dr. George Creelman as general manager of the Niagara Peninsula Growers, Limited.

Secession from the Six Nations Council of Chiefs waited on the Government at Ottawa on Monday to protest against compulsory enfranchisement.

WEDNESDAY.

"Babe" Ruth made his ninth homer of the season.

German Reichstag votes to accept the allied ultimatum.

Manitoba Court of Appeal decides a mule is not a horse.

Reading defeated the Leafs for the second consecutive time.

Polish insurgents in Silesia threaten to seize the big cities.

Hull police cells empty, ascribed by police to new liquor law.

A theatre and contents were burned at Brandon; loss $20,000.

The Australian cricketers beat Surrey by an inning and 56 runs.

Carl Tremaine beat Eddie Gallagher at Hamilton in four rounds.

A woman in Toronto is the victim of an attack of sleeping sickness.

The Government will enlarge the fire-ranging service this summer.

A victim of the Winnipeg strike is held as hostage, is a visitor to Toronto.

Opinion varies among business men as to the merits of the budget.

British transport workers' executive decides on embargo on foreign coal.

The University of Toronto alumni has aided 214 soldier students by loans.

Further offers have been made to the Sinn Fein on a united Ireland basis.

Col. C. W. Pack, V.C., M.P. for Skeena, to command Canadian Bisley team.

Five-cent glass of beer is expected soon on sale in Montreal owing to removal of tax.

Serious bush fires around Capreol, south of Cobalt, and in Timagami Forest Reserve.

Young child of Mr. and Mrs. A. King, Dover township, near Chatham, dies of burns.

The successful students of the Royal Dental College in final year are announced.

Dr. Faed is on trial in connection with the death of two women through an error in drugs.

"Charlie" Chaplin, the famous movie star, was severely burned during one of his "stunts."

THURSDAY.

Many paper mills in Canada shut down.

James Cook dies at St. John, N.B., aged 102 years.

A Toronto youth was electrocuted by a fallen wire.

The Reading-Toronto double-header was postponed.

Alberta and Saskatchewan gets copious needed rains.

Rioting breaks out among striking coal drivers in Ottawa.

German armament barge crossed the Oder river into Silesia.

Secretary of British Communists is on trial for sedition.

U. S. Senate passed its Emergency Tariff Bill on Wednesday.

Census enumerators will inquire specifically as to incomes.

The Blue Jays on Toronto beat Pittsburg, 1 to 0 in 13 innings.

Sinn Feiners are now destroying agricultural seed in Ireland.

Penny Kaap defeated Jack Britton in a twenty-round bout.

Canada may borrow $40,000,000 in New York market.

Toronto meteorologists soon to set forth on Arctic expedition.

The schooner Canada averaged 11 miles an hour in a trial trip.

German workers in Oppeln, Silesia, have declared a general strike.

George Kelly leads the National League with eight home runs.

Toronto police discover a new scheme to rob department stores.

"Babe" Ruth made his tenth homer of the season on Thursday.

Ontario Government liquor dispensaries to advance prices $1 per bottle.

Halifax will play the Scottish soccer team despite the A. A. U. of C. ruling.

Charles Forbes was hit by a Toronto street car; the motorman was arrested.

British locomotive engineers have been ordered not to move "Black Leg" coal.

Britain's Solicitor-General to attend trial of German war criminals at Leipzig.

Hydro in Hamilton and London swamped with applications for cooking stoves.

The office hands and chief officials of the Cunard Co. will man the Aquitania.

Harry Mason and Edward Jackson, aged 18 and 19, of Oshawa, are feared drowned.

G. T. R. shareholders decide to ratify the agreement with Canadian Government.

Government's conditions for taking over of the Grand Trunk are accepted by shareholders.

John Todd, of Novar, aged 78, burned to death in bush fire, which got beyond his control.

Florence Nightingale's birthday celebrated in the United States on Thursday as "hospital day."

John Atkinson, one of the best known guides in Manitoulin, commits suicide because disappointed.

Mrs. A. E. Reynolds Winnipeg, electrocuted in attempting to withdraw plug from small heater.

SATURDAY.

Newark defeated Toronto 9 to 2.

Ottawa coal drivers return to work.

Big celebration by Mystic Shriners at London.

Two dogs worry cattle to death near Petrolea.

Sheriff quietly subdue forest fires in Timiskaming.

German general strike in Oppeln has been ended.

The price of confectionery has dropped 10c per pound.

Forest fire threatened destruction of New Waterford.

Independent Laborites were nominated for the Ulster House.

Trouble was caused in Woolwich, Ont., on Friday night by soldiers.

Britain's Railway Labor executive has ordered the men to move foreign coal.

North Bay police, suspended by mayor, are reinstated by the Town Council.

Thirty-seven graduates receive social service diplomas from Toronto University.

Kitchener Board of Trade goes out of existence after about forty years' work.

Hotrum and McFadden each swear the other murdered the Toronto druggists.

Dr. Edith Gordon appointed medical adviser to University of Toronto lady students.

Ewan Cameron, for 50 years in charge of G. N. W. telegraph office at Brantford, dies at 82 years of age.

There is a rush of imports from the United States pending revision of Customs Act to conform with budget.

MONDAY.

British coal strike nearer settlement.

Wave of crime in Ireland is on the increase.

The Leafs broke even with Newark on Saturday.

Peterboro and Brantford printers' strikes ended.

The Scottish soccer team has sailed for Canada.

Sinn Fein commit outrages in London and Liverpool.

Rt. Rev. Mgr. Dominic Casey dies suddenly at Lindsay.

Three severe earthquakes were felt on Saturday in Ecuador.

Premier Briand says France won't tolerate German troops in Silesia.

Toronto-Scottish defeated All-Scots 1-0 in an Ontario Cup game.

A new Masonic lodge is to be formed in honor of Grand Master Harcourt.

John Rice, aged 59 was accidentally killed by shunting engine at London.

P. E. Perrault and wife, aged 62 and 61, found dead in their home at Quebec.

New York beat Cleveland twice in succession and lead the American League.

The steamship Aquitania sailed for the U. S. with office clerks, etc., as stewards.

Railway labor organizations notified wage agreements to be terminated.

Arrangemem in Toronto attended a memorial service to the late Rev. J. D. Morrow.

A doctor grappled with a burglar in Toronto, who escaped after injuring his assailant.

A boy in Toronto was badly injured when a companion fired an air-gun cartridge made in his pocket.

The commission purposes spending $7,000,000 in building up Toronto railway system.

Extremes In Human Hair.

The two extremes in human hair are that of the negro, flat in section and curly, and that of the Mongolian, which is round and straight.

Chinese Book of Rites.

The Chinese, of all peoples, attach most importance to etiquette, their Book of Rites dating back to the 1st century B.C.

Only one sailing vessel, and that a small yacht, was launched in England last year.

HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE

Those who are in a "run down" condition will notice that Catarrh bothers them much more than when they are in good health. This fact proves that while Catarrh is a local disease it is greatly influenced by constitutional conditions. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is a Tonic and Blood Purifier, and acts through the blood upon the mucous surfaces of the body, thus reducing the inflammation and restoring normal conditions.

All druggists. Circulars free.
F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

BARGE LOST IN GALE

First Disaster of the Season on Lake Superior.

Mixtec Broke Loose From Steamer Zillah and It Is Believed That Craft Went Down With a Crew of Six Men—Body on Roof of Floating Cabin Mute Evidence of the Tragedy.

SAULT STE MARIE, May 16.—Six men, members of the crew of the barge Mixtec, are believed to have lost their lives early on Saturday when the Mixtec, with a smaller craft, the barge Peshtigo, broke loose from the steamer Zillah, of the O. W. Blodgett Line, off Whitefish Point, Lake Superior. The barges broke loose during a terrific snow and wind storm.

A message from the Whitefish Point life station late on Saturday stated the Peshtigo is safe at anchor about a mile off the shore. The Mixtec is believed to have been broken up. The Zillah was six miles above Whitefish Point when the barges broke away, the steamer getting in the lee of Whitefish Point. A coastguard cutter took up the search for the missing barge.

Officers of the steamer Renown, which locked down on Saturday afternoon, reported seeing the body of a man on the roof of a floating cabin, believed to be from the Mixtec. As the Renown was approaching the wreckage, the body was washed into the water and sank. No other bodies were sighted.

Names of members of the crew are not known but the Mixtec carried a cargo of salt and was bound for Superior. The barge Peshtigo was going up light and was to have been dropped at Manitou.

The Mixtec was in tow of the steamer Myron when that vessel sank off Crisp Point, November 22, 1919, with a loss of 19 men.

The storm came with little warning to shipping men. About eight inches of snow fell and the wind blew a gale. All other craft on the lakes is believed to have weathered the storm in safety.

It is believed that the captain and entire crew of the Mixtec shipped from Buffalo.

The barge Peshtigo, that also broke from the Zillah, was picked up Sunday by the Zillah and brought here. The Peshtigo lay to after breaking her tow.

Coast guards are patrolling the Whitefish Bay shore in search for bodies from the Mixtec.

A heavy northwest gale was whipping Lake Superior Sunday night and snow was falling, but no other steamers were reported in danger.

The loss of the Mixtec was the first lake disaster of the present season.

HYDRO CUTS PRICES.

Fifty-Six Places In Niagara District Get Cheaper Power.

TORONTO, May 16.—Despite all the difficulties of the past year, the Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario is able to authorize power price cuts to 56 out of the 143 hydro municipalities in the Niagara district.

Notification of permission to reduce rates to consumers are being sent out now. The new schedules. Price reductions are to be made in three cities, twenty-one towns and 32 villages, and there will be very slight increases in one city and two towns. Toronto prices remain unchanged.

The ability of the great publicowned power system to cut prices at this stage seems remarkable. Operating costs were actually higher last year than the year previous, and there were numerous obstacles in the way to cheap distribution which had to be contended with, including periods of power shortage.

Although last month the despatch of official notification to the municipalities affected, the Hydro Commission would not make public the reductions authorized in the various municipalities, it is understood that in most instances the cut is a substantial one. The increases are said to be very slight, and that affecting one city only is understood to be merely a matter of readjusting the price schedule.

The last power price cut was put into effect about a year ago, and since 1912 there have been announced at least one cut in prices each year.

BIG FIRE IN KINGSVILLE.

Half a Million Dollars Damage Done by Blaze.

KINGSVILLE, Ont., May 16.—Fire of undetermined origin Saturday afternoon destroyed the plant of Wood Gundy Limited and the tobacco barns of Ben Jasperson, causing a loss estimated at $500,000.

The fire started at the rear of the mills, near the dry house. Fanned by the northwest wind, the flames had spread to the whole plant, which covers four acres, before the fire brigade arrived.

Fifty men who were working on the second and third floors of the main building, escaped by the fire escapes and then using hastily-made rope ladders. The dry timbers of the old part of the factory, of brick and frame construction, burned so fiercely that the firemen were compelled to abandon their efforts to save the mills.

Although plenty of water from Lake Erie was available, the flames quickly spread to a new addition, built last year, at a cost of $100,000. This plant was destroyed, only one wall being left standing.

Blazing embers fired the barns of Jasperson, more than a mile away, while the Fire Chief's home on Broadhead was damaged to the extent of $500. Numerous grass fires were started, half of the population of 3,000 being engaged in fire-fighting work.

More than 400 men and women were employed at the mills. The women employes quit work at noon. During the war thousands of blankets were manufactured at the mills for the British and Canadian armies.

Body Found In Harbor.

KINGSTON, May 16.—The body of William J. Bradford, a commission merchant, was found in the harbor on Saturday near the Causeway. The body was badly decomposed and had apparently been in the water for several months.

ELECTIONS IN IRELAND

Nominations All Held Without Trouble.

Sinn Fein Control All But Four of Seats in Southern Parliament—There Will Be Many Contests in Ulster as the Men in Favor of Single Parliament Desire to Make Government of Loyal Province Impossible.

DUBLIN, May 16.—Ireland's Southern Parliament was practically constituted Saturday when the nominations were received for 124 of the 128 seats. The news received in Dublin indicates that, with the possible exception of a contest in Donegal, the candidates would be returned unopposed.

Four National University nominations took place on Saturday. All available returns from the town and country divisions show the Sinn Feiners have been returned, many of them being either in prison or "on the run."

By returning four Unionists Dublin University provided the solitary exception to the Sinn Fein sweep. The four elected members were Prof. Sir J. Craig, Prof. W. E. Thrift, Mr. G. Fitzgibbon and Mr. E. H. Alton.

Among the Sinn Feiners returned are the following five women: Countess Markievicz, in prison; Miss Mary MacSwiney, sister of Cork's late mayor; Mrs. Kate O'Callaghan, widow of the late Mayor of Limerick; Mrs. Clarke, widow of the executed rebel, and Mrs. Pearse, widow of the executed rebel. De Valera, Michael Collins and Arthur Griffiths have also been elected.

It is expected the Parliament will be comprised of the following: Unionists, 4; Sinn Feiners, 124.

In Ulster there will be a contest for each of the 52 seats. Surprise was caused when five unofficial Labor candidates were put forward, but, as was anticipated, the Liberal and official Labor parties did not send nominations.

Altogether there were 78 candidates, the parties being represented as follows: Unionists, 40; Sinn Feiners, 30; Nationalists, 13; Unionist-Labor, 5. Six of the opponents of Sir James Craig, the Unionist leader in County Down, will be De Valera. The elections will take place on May 24 on the proportional representation system.

Joseph Devlin, Nationalist leader, opened his campaign in West Belfast on Thursday and said it would be Nationalist "duty to smash the Ulster Parliament and make it impossible." They wanted one Parliament for the whole of Ireland.

DYNAMITE WAS STOLEN.

Authorities Fear That "Reds" Are Planning Outrage.

WELLAND, May 16.—Twenty-eight cases of dynamite, are missing from the Dominion Government stores near Allanburg. The loss was discovered late Friday night. The explosive is believed to have been stolen by "Reds," among the unemployed of the vicinity.

Convinced that the theft was the initial step in a plan by unemployed to blow up the Welland Canal, the police of Welland and Niagara Falls, Ont., are actively cooperating with the Federal authorities in an effort to locate the stolen explosive and round up the principals in the crime. The guard on the completed portion of the Welland Ship Canal is on the qui vive; the lock tenders are on the alert, and the citizens of the village and countryside are also aiding to solve the mystery.

In all, twenty-eight cases of dynamite are missing—1,400 pounds. It was stored in the eastern side of the waterway, a short distance north of Allanburg. The only trace of the stolen explosive found so far is one empty case, which was hidden underneath a derrick in close proximity to the scene of the theft. The watchman, whose duty it is to guard both the Government stores and the coal yard, was in the latter place when the theft occurred.

There is a suspicion in some quarters that the missing dynamite was placed in the canal, but persistent search has failed to verify this idea. Its presence in the canal would, however, do no damage, as the explosive is not affected by water.

The incident has caused considerable anxiety throughout the district, as some weeks ago an attempt was made at Thorold, three and a half miles from Allanburg, to blow up the Welland Canal, and a similar act is believed to have been planned in this instance. The success of each effort would have materially delayed operations on the ship canal under construction, and as well have caused, in all probability, considerable damage to the other waterway, and the district it traverses.

Rounding Up the Reds.

LONDON, May 16.—John McLean, styled the Bolshevik consul in Scotland, and Alexander Ross another leading British red, were arrested at Glasgow Friday, charged with seditious speech.

Castle Gutted by Fire.

EDINBURGH, Scotland, May 16.—Drummond Castle, famous in Scottish warfare and poetry, was gutted by fire on Friday with a loss of $500,000.

Butter drops to 30 cents at Milton, said to be going still lower; buyer in Nassagaweya gets it at 20 cents.

LONDON IS ATTACKED.

Irish Start Campaign to Terrorize the English.

LONDON, May 16.—Violence involving bloodshed and which the police attribute to a Sinn Fein campaign to terrorize London, commenced at midnight on Saturday in various suburbs of London and also at St. Albans, 21 miles northwest of London.

Several of the suburban towns were visited by armed men whose primary object appears to have been arson, but who, when interrupted resorted to shooting. Three persons were wounded, one of them probably fatally. A man and his wife in St. Albans were shot.

In a majority of the cases the houses set on fire were occupied by persons connected with the Royal Irish Constabulary. The police assert that for some days there have been rumors in Dublin that raiders were planning a campaign in London. A band of raiders who set fire to the house of one member of the Royal Irish Constabulary also shot and critically wounded a tenant of another member of the constabulary. At Tooting, raiders set fire to the residence of the father of a member of the constabulary. Similar acts of incendiarism were carried out in West Kensington.

In one place the raiders evidently made a visit to the wrong place, but in a scuffle with the occupants of the house they shot and wounded a man and his wife. Attempts at arson were made at East Greenwich and Battersea, but were frustrated. In North Woolwich raiders set fire to a margarine factory, but the flames were extinguished before any extensive damage was done.

At St. Albans a former member of the auxiliary of the Royal Irish Constabulary and his wife were shot by raiders who visited their home. The raiders also knocked them on their heads and left them for dead. The wounds, however, proved only superficial.

The police on Sunday raided and searched seven places in London connected with the Sinn Fein organization. These included the headquarters of the Irish Self-Determination League. A quantity of documents was seized and one arrest was made.

Hold Up Girl Messenger.

WINDSOR, May 16.—Police have failed to find any clue to the identity of four auto bandits who at noon Friday, held up Miss Loretta Trudel, 18 years old, a messenger for the local branch of the Provincial Bank of Canada, and carried off more than $1,600 in cash and $251 in checks.

Miss Trudel was less than three blocks from the Ford police headquarters when a man jumped from an automobile.

Snatching the bundle of bills and checks from the girl, the bandit leaped into the moving automobile, which was driven off at a fast rate. The car was found abandoned an hour later on the Walker road by Chief Constable Smith, of Walkerville.

Famous Hostelry Loses License.

MONTREAL, May 16.—The first outstanding case under the new Quebec Liquor Law was taken against a famous Montreal hostelry, the Lumkins Hotel, at Cote des Neiges, which on Saturday lost both its tavern and restaurant licenses. Further, the Quebec Liquor Commission is taking action before the courts against the hotel proprietor for selling liquor without a license.

The grounds on which the licenses are cancelled, in addition to the charge of selling liquor, is that the report sent to the commission previous to May 1, showing the quantity of alcoholic liquors held by the hotel was incorrect, in the opinion of the commission.

There is no appeal against the commission's decision.

Socialist Vote Decreased.

ROME, May 16.—Elections took place throughout Italy on Sunday.

The great right wing parties, the Constitutionalists and Socialists. At Milan the Socialists returned 17 members, as compared with 10 representatives in the old Chamber. In Genoa the Socialists elected 11, the Constitutionalists 5, Roman Catholics, or Popular Party, 3; at Florence the Socialists 8, Constitutionalists 3, Roman Catholics 3.

The Fascisti, or Extreme Nationalists, armed with clubs and other weapons, maintained order in the most turbulent districts.

C.N.R. will try out trolleyless electric cars on run to Belleville and Trenton.

Col. Gooderham has been appointed to command the Royal Grenadiers, Toronto.

The Cunard Line.

Samuel Cunard was the founder of the Cunard line of steamers, and despatched the first subsidized vessel, the Unicorn, from Liverpool to Halifax in 1840, followed by the Britannia, the first regular steamer of what became known as the Cunard Line. Samuel Cunard lived in Halifax.

Blankets are named after a Flemish weaver called Thomas Blanket, who lived in Bristol, England, in 1340.

THE MARKETS

TORONTO MARKETS.

TORONTO, May 16. — Latest quotations on the Board of Trade are as follows:

Manitoba Wheat (in store, Ft. William)
No. 1 northern, 113¾.
No. 2 northern, 111¾.
No. 3 northern, $1.72½.
No. 4 wheat, not quoted.

Manitoba Oats (in Store, Ft. William)
No. 2 C.W., 44¾c.
No. 3 C.W., 40¾c.
Extra No. 1 feed, 40¾c.
No. 1 feed, 38¾c.
No. 2 feed, 35¾c.

Manitoba Barley (in Store Ft. William)
No. 3 C.W., 78¾c.
No. 4 C.W., 72¾c.
Rejected, 61¾c.
Feed, 60¾c.

Ontario Wheat (F.o.b. Shipping Points, According to Freights)
No. 2 spring, $1.45 to $1.50.
No. 2 winter, $1.55 to $1.60.
No. 3 goose wheat, nominal.

American Corn (Track, Toronto, Prompt Shipment.)
No. 2 yellow, 71c, nominal.

Ontario Oats (According to Freights Outside)
No. 3 white, 42c to 44c.

Barley (According to Freights Outside)
Malting, 65c to 70c.

Ontario Flour (Prompt Shipments.)
Winter, straight run bulk, seaboard, $7.00.

Peas (According to Freights Outside).
No. 2, $1.30 to $1.35.

Manitoba Flour.
First patents, $10.50.
Second patents, $10.

Buckwheat (According to Freights Outside).
No. 2, $1.15 to $1.20.

Rye (According to Freights Outside).
No. 2, $1.35 to $1.40.

Milfeed, Car Lots Delivered, Toronto.
Bran, per ton, $21.
Shorts, per ton, $23.
White middlings, $38.
Feed flour, $2.16.

CATTLE MARKETS

TORONTO LIVE STOCK.

TORONTO, May 16.—Cattle prices fluctuated very little at the Union Stock Yards this week, but the quality generally affected, if it did not been for the outside trade, prices would have been appreciably lower. There was a fairly strong demand for the better class of steers for grazing purposes, and several hundred head of heavy cattle were purchased for export during the week. These two factors were responsible for the stability that marked prices generally this week. Whether the export demand appeared to last week's level is doubtful, but there is a matter of conjecture. True, prices early in the week were working steadily nearer the level prevailing in the American market. The demand, however, caused a little strengthening late in the week.

BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

BUFFALO, N.Y., May 16.—Cattle, 8 cars; steady.
Hogs, 40 cars; steady; heavy, $9 to $9.05.
Sheep, 20 cars; steady; top lambs, $12; yearlings, $8 to $10; wethers, $7 to $8.25; ewes, $7 to $7.50.
Calves, 2,000 head; tops, $11; fair to good, $8 to $9; grasser calves, $4 to $5.50.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, May 16.—Cattle, 4,000; generally steady; top beef steers, $9.50 to $10.75; fat cows and heifers, largely $6 to $7.50; bulk bulls, $5.50 to $6.25. Calves, strong; bulk to packers, $8 to $9.
Hogs, 23,000; opening steady to strong, closing steady on lights and light butchers; others 10c to 20c lower; Friday's average; holdover moderate; top, $9.05 one load; bulk, $8.30 to $8.80; pigs, steady to 15c higher; bulk desirable pigs, $8.50 to $8.90 mostly, $8.60; bulk packing sows, $7.75 to $8.10; sheep, steady; packers and shippers took little woolled lambs at $12.50 one load; light short lambs to shippers, $11.40@; native springers, $12.50 to $13; medium to good California springs, $13.50; half fed shorn yearlings, $8.75; few ewes, $6 to $6.50.

Rain Stops Forest Fires.

SUDBURY, May 16.—Rainfall, which was general throughout the district came just in time to quench the forest fires which had been attaining serious proportions.

"The situation right now is fine," said District Fire Inspector Duval, "the rain was just what was needed. All the fires are out, and we have sent out rangers to patrol the burnt areas to see that they are out for good and that nothing has been overlooked."

It is too early yet to estimate the damage done or the extent of the territory affected, but it is known however, that the fires extended as far as Foleyet on the C.N.R. and that in the Nipissing district they swept a wide and valuable area for a considerable distance.

Taking it all in all, Friday, the 13th, which brought the much-needed rain, was not an unlucky date as the superstition would have it, six inches of snow fell at the Sault Saturday and snow fell here on Sunday as well as on Saturday.

Archduke Makes Escape.

VIENNA, May 16.—Archduke Rainer, of Hapsburg, was the recipient Friday of unpleasant attentions on the part of workmen when his presence in the Palace at Hertelstein, near Vienna, became known. Rioters threw through the windows and his expulsion was demanded of the authorities. Meanwhile the archduke made his escape disguised as a workman.

Coalition Unionist Wins Penrith.

LONDON, May 16.—In the by-election in Penrith rendered necessary by the retirement of Rt. Hon. J. W. Lowther, former Speaker of the House of Commons, Sir Cecil Lowther, Coalition Unionist, polled 7,678 votes, and his opponent Levi Collison, Independent Liberal, polled 7,647 votes.

The VALLEY OF THE GIANTS

BY PETER B. KYNE

AUTHOR OF "CAPPY RICKS"

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"I am not such a fool, sir," Poundstone declared with asperity. "I had a notion—I might as well admit it—that you would have serious objection to having your tracks cut by a jump-crossing at B and Water streets." And for no reason in life except to justify himself and inculcate in Pennington an impression that the latter was dealing with a crafty and far-seeing mayor, Poundstone smiled boldly and knowingly. He leaned back nonchalantly and blew smoke at the ceiling.

"You oily rascal!" Pennington soliloquized. "You're a smarter man than I thought. You're trying to play both ends against the middle." He recalled the report of his private detective and the incident of Ogilvy's visit to young Henry Poundstone's office with a small leather bag; he was more than ever convinced that this bag had contained the bribe, in gold coin, which had been productive of that temporary franchise and the verbal understanding for its possible extension.

"Ogilvy did business with you through your son Henry," he challenged. Poundstone started violently. "How much did Henry get out of it?" Pennington continued brutally.

"Two hundred and fifty dollars retainer, and not a cent more." Poundstone protested virtuously—and truthfully.

"You're not so good a business man as I gave you credit for being," the Colonel retorted mirthfully. "Two hundred and fifty dollars! Oh, Lord! Poundstone, you're funny. Upon my word you're a scream." And the Colonel gave himself up to a sincerely hearty laugh. "You call it a retainer," he continued presently, "but a grand jury might call it something else. However," he went on after a slight pause, "you're not in politics for your health; so let's get down to brass tacks. How much do you want to deny the N. C. O. not only an extension of that temporary franchise but also a permanent franchise which they apply for it?"

Poundstone rose with great dignity. "Colonel Pennington, sir," he said, "you have insulted me."

"Sit down. You've been insulted that way before now. Shall we say one thousand dollars per each for your three good councilmen and true, and for yourself that sedan of my niece's? It's a good car. I imagine it will please Mrs. P. immensely and grant you success from sorrow. Of course, I will not give it to you. I'll sell it to you—five hundred down upon the signing of the agreement, and in lieu of the cash, I will take over that Jitney Mrs. Poundstone finds so distasteful. Then I will employ your son Henry, as the attorney for the Laguna Grande Lumber company and give him a retainer of twenty-five hundred dollars for one year. I will leave it to you to get this twenty-five hundred dollars from Henry and pay my niece cash for the car. Doesn't that strike you as a perfectly safe and sane proposition?"

Had a vista of paradise opened up before Poundstone, he could not have been more thrilled. He had been absolutely honest in his plea to Mrs. Poundstone that he could not afford a thirty-to-hundred and fifty-dollar sedan, much as he longed to oblige her and gain a greenback-dotted view of peace. And now the price was dropped to suit his eyes, so to speak. At any rate it was parked in the porte-cochere not fifty feet distant.

For the space of a minute the mayor was a prey to conflicting emotions that threatened his own future as mayor of Sequoia—and Henry lost.

"It might be arranged, Colonel," he murmured in a low voice—the voice of shame.

"It is already arranged," the Colonel replied cheerfully. "Leave your jit at the front gate and drive home in Shirley's car. I'll arrange matters with her." He laughed shortly. "It means, of course, that I'll have to telegraph to San Francisco tomorrow and buy her a later model. Thank goodness, she has a birthday tomorrow! Have a fresh cigar, mayor."

Colonel Pennington had little difficulty in explaining the deal to Shirley, who was sleepy and not at all interested. The Poundstones had bored her to extinction, and upon her uncle's assurance that she would have a new car within a week, she thanked him and for the first time retired without offering her cheek for his good-night kiss. Shortly thereafter the Colonel sought his own virtuous couch and prepared to surrender himself to the first good sleep in three weeks. He laid the flattering unction to his soul that Bryce Cardigan had dealt him a poor hand from a marked deck and he had played it exceedingly well. "Lucky I blocked the young beggar from getting those rails out of the Laurel Creek spur," he mused, "or he'd have had his jump-crossing in overnight—and then where the devil would I have been? Up Salt Creek without a paddle—and all the courts in Christendom would avail me nothing."

He was dozing off, when a sound smote upon his ears. Instantly he was wide awake, listening intently, his head cocked on one side. The sound grew louder; evidently it was approaching Sequoia—and with a bound the Colonel sat up in bed, trembling in every limb.

Suddenly, out of the deep, rumbling diapason he heard a sharp click—then another and another. He counted them—six in all.

"A locomotive and two flat cars!" he murmured. "And they just passed over the switch leading from the main-line tracks out to my log dump. That means the train is going down Water street to the switch into Cardigan's yard. By George, they've outwitted me!"

With the agility of a boy he sprang into his clothes, raced downstairs, and leaped into Mayor Poundstone's jitney, standing in the darkness at the front gate.

CHAPTER XV.

The success of Bryce Cardigan's plan for getting his rails down from Laurel creek depended entirely upon the whining which might seize the crew of the big mogul that hauled the last load of logs out of Cardigan's redwoods on Thursday afternoon. Should the engineer and fireman decide to leave the locomotive at the logging camp for the night, Bryce's task would be as simple as turning a hose down a squirrel hole. On the other hand, should they run back to Sequoia with the engine, he and Ogilvy faced the alternative of "borrowing" it from the Laguna Grande Lumber company's roundhouse; and that operation, in view of the fact that Pennington's night watchman would be certain to hear the engine leaving, offered difficulties.

Throughout the afternoon, after having sent his orders in writing to the woods-boss, via George Sea Otter (for he dared not trust to the telephone), he waited in his office for a telephone call from the logging camp as to what action the engine crew had taken. Finally, at a quarter of six, Curtis, his woods-boss, rang in.

"They're staying here all night, sir," he reported.

"House them as far from the landing as possible, and organize a poker game to keep them busy in case they don't go to bed before eight o'clock," Bryce ordered. "In the meantime, send a man you can trust—Jim Harding, who runs the big bull-donkey. Will de—down to the locomotive to keep steam up until I arrive."

He had scarcely hung up, when Buck Ogilvy came into the office. "Well?" he queried casually.

"Sa-fe-o, Buck!" replied Bryce. "Nothing to do but get a bite of dinner and proceed to business."

Buck insisted on keeping an engagement to dine with Moira, and Bryce agreed to call for him at the Bon Gusto restaurant. Then Bryce went home to dine with his father. Old Cardigan was happier than his son had seen him since the return of the latter to Sequoia.

"Well, sonny, I've had a mighty pleasant afternoon," he declared as Bryce led him to the dinner table. "I've been up to the Valley of the Giants."

Bryce was amazed. "Why, how could you?" he demanded. "The old skid road is impassable, and after you leave the end of the skid road, the trail in to mother's grave is so overgrown with buckthorn and wild lilac I doubt if a rabbit could get through it comfortably."

"Not a bit of it," the old man replied. "Somebody has gone to work and planked that old skid road and put up a hand rail on each side, while the trail through the Giants has been grubbed out and smoothed over. All that old logging cable I abandoned in those chopping has been strung from tree to tree alongside the path on both sides. I can go up there alone now, once George sets me on the old skid road; I can't get lost."

"How did you discover this?" Bryce demanded.

"Judge Moore, representing the new owner, called round this morning and took me in tow. He said his client knew the property held for me a certain sentimental value which wasn't transferred in the deed, and so the judge had been instructed to have the skid road planked and the forest trail grubbed out—for me. It appears that the valley is going to be a public park, after all, but for the present and while I live, it is my private park."

"This is perfectly amazing, partner."

"It's mighty comforting," his father admitted. "Guess the new owner must be one of my old friends—perhaps somebody I did a favor for once—and this is his way of repaying. I'd like to know the name of the owner. I'd like mighty well to say thank you to him. It isn't usual for people nowadays to have as much respect for sentiment in an old duffer like me as the fellow has. He sort of makes me feel as if I hadn't sold at all."

Buck Ogilvy came out of the Bon Gusto restaurant with Moira, just as Bryce, with George Sea Otter at the wheel of the Napier, drove up to the curb. They left Moira at her boarding-house, and rolled noiselessly away.

At nine o'clock they arrived at Cardigan's log landing and found Jim Harding, the bull-donkey engineer, placidly smoking his pipe in the cab. Bryce hailed him.

"That you, Jim?"

"You bet."

"Run up to Jabe Curtis' shanty and tell him we're here. Have him gather his gang and bring two pairs of overalls and two jumpers—large size—with him when he comes."

Presently the woods-boss, accompanied by thirty of his best men, came down to the log landing. At Bryce's order they clambered aboard the engine and tender, hanging on the steps, on the roof of the cab, on the cowcatcher—anywhere they could find a toe-hold. Buck Ogilvy cut off the air; and the locomotive and tender began to glide slowly down the almost imperceptible grade. With a slight click it cleared the switch and slid out onto the Cardigan lateral, swiftly gathering speed. A quarter of a mile down the line Buck Ogilvy applied the brakes and eased her down to twenty miles per hour.

At the junction with the main line Buck backed briskly up into the Lagunda Grande woods, and coupled to the two loaded flat cars. The woods gang scrambled aboard the flats, and the train pulled out for Sequoia. Forty minutes later they rumbled down Water street and slid to a grinding halt at the intersection of B street.

From the darkness of Cardigan's drying yard, where they had been waiting, twenty picked men of the mill crew now, emerged, bearing lanterns and tools. Under Buck Ogilvy's direction the dirt promptly began to fly, while the woods crew unloaded the rails and piled them close to the sidewalk.

Suddenly a voice, harsh and strident with passion, rose above the thud of the picks and the clang of metal.

"Who's in charge here, and what in blazes do you mean by cutting my tracks?"

Bryce turned in time to behold Col. Seth Pennington leap from an automobile and advance upon Buck Ogilvy. Ogilvy held a lantern up to the Colonel's face and surveyed Pennington calmly.

Surveyed Pennington Calmly.

"Colonel," he began with exasperating politeness, "I presume you are Colonel Pennington—my name is Buchanan P. Ogilvy, and I am in charge of these operations. I am the vice president and general manager of the N. C. O., and I am engaged in the blithe task of making a jump crossing of your rails. Have a cigar." And he thrust a perfecto under the Colonel's nose. Pennington struck it to the ground, and on the instant, half a dozen rough rascals emptied their shovels over him. He was deluged with dirt.

"Stand back, Colonel, stand back, if you please. You're in the way of the shovelers," Buck Ogilvy warned him soothingly.

Bryce Cardigan came over, and at sight of him Pennington choked with fury. "You—you—" he sputtered, unable to say more.

"I'm the N. C. O.," Bryce replied. "Nice little fiction that of yours about the switch-engine being laid up in the shops and the Laurel creek bridge being unsafe for this big mogul." He looked Pennington over with frank admiration. "You're certainly on the job, Colonel. I'll say that much for you."

"You're stolen my engine," Pennington almost screamed. "I'll have the law on you for grand larceny."

"Tut-tut! You don't know who stole your engine. For all you know, your own engine crew may have run it down here."

"I'll attend to you, sir," Pennington replied, and he turned to enter Mayor Poundstone's little flivver.

"Not tonight, at least," Bryce retorted gently. "Having gone this far, I would be a poor general to permit you to escape now with the news of your discovery. You'd be down here in an hour with a couple of hundred members of your mill crew and give us the rush. You will oblige me, Colonel Pennington, by remaining exactly where you are until I give you permission to depart."

"And if I refuse—"

"Then I shall unashamedly run, truss you up like a fowl in the tonneau of your car, and gag you."

To Bryce's indubitable surprise the Colonel smiled. "Oh, very well!" he replied. "I guess you've got the bulge on me, young man. Do you mind if I sit in the warm cab of my own engine? I came away in such a hurry I quite forgot my overcoat."

"Not at all. I'll sit up there and keep you company."

Half an hour passed. An automobile came slowly up Water street and paused half a block away, evidently reconnoitering the situation. Instantly the Colonel thrust his head out the cab window.

"Sexton!" he shouted. "Cardigan's cutting in a crossing. He's holding me here against my will. Get the mill crew together and phone for Rondeau and his woods-crew. Send the switch-engine and a couple of flats up for them. Phone Poundstone. Tell him to have the chief of police—"

Bryce Cardigan's great hand closed over the Colonel's back, while down Water street a dark streak that was Buck Ogilvy sped toward the automobile. Intending to climb in and make Pennington's manager a prisoner also, he was too late, however. Sexton swung his car and departed at full speed down Water street, leaving the disappointed Buck to return panting to the scene of operations.

Bryce Cardigan released his hold on Pennington's neck. "You win, Colonel," he announced. "You good can come of holding you here any longer. Into your car and on your way."

"Thank you, young man," the Colonel answered, and there was a metallic ring in his voice. He looked at his watch in the glare of a torch. "Plenty of time," he murmured. "Curfew shall not ring tonight." Quite deliberately he climbed into the mayor's late source of woe and breezed away.

Colonel Pennington did not at once return to his home, however. Instead he drove up to the business center of the town. The streets were deserted, but one saloon—the Sawdust Pile—was still open.

Pennington strode through the bar and into the back room, where a number of poker games were in progress. For a moment he stood, his cold, ophidian glance circling the room until it came to rest on no less a personage than the Black Minorca, an individual with whom the reader has already had some slight acquaintance. It will be recalled that the Black Minorca led the futile rush against Bryce Cardigan that day in Pennington's woods.

The Colonel approached the table where the Black Minorca sat thumbing the edges of his cards, and touched the cholo on the shoulder. The Black Minorca turned, and Pennington nodded to him to follow; whereupon the latter cashed in his chips and joined his employer on the sidewalk. Here a whispered conversation ensued, and at its conclusion the Black Minorca nodded vigorously.

"Sure!" he assured the Colonel. "I'll fix 'em good and plenty."

Together Pennington and the Black Minorca entered the automobile and proceeded swiftly to the Laguna Grande Lumber company's mill office. From a locker the Colonel produced a repeating rifle and three boxes of cartridges, which he handed to the cholo, who departed without further ado into the night.

Twenty minutes later, from the top of a lumber pile in Cardigan's drying yard, Bryce Cardigan saw the flash of a rifle and felt a sudden sting on his left forearm. He leaped around in front of the cowcatcher to gain the shelter of the engine, and another bullet struck at his feet and ricocheted off into the night. It was followed by a fusillade, the bullets kicking up the freshly disturbed earth among the workers and sending them scurrying to various points of safety. In an instant the crossing was deserted, and work had been stopped, while from the top of the adjacent lumber pile the Black Minorca poured a stream of lead and filthy invective at every point which he suspected of harboring a Cardigan follower.

"I'd like to plug him," Buck murmured.

"What would be the use? This will be his last night in Humboldt county—"

A rifle shot rang out from the side of B street; from the lumber pile across the street, Bryce and Ogilvy heard a suppressed grunt of pain, and a crash as of a breaking board. Instantly out of the shadows George Sea Otter came padding on velvet feet, rifle in hand—and then Bryce understood.

"All right, boss," said George simply as he joined Bryce and Ogilvy under the lee of the locomotive. "Now we get busy again."

"Safe, men," Ogilvy called. "Back to the job." And while Bryce, followed by the careless George Sea Otter, went into the lumber yard to succor the enemy, Ogilvy set an example to the men by stepping into the open and starting briskly to work with a shovel.

At the bottom of the pile of lumber the Black Minorca was discovered with a severe flesh wound in his right hip; also he was suffering from numerous bruises and contusions. George Sea Otter possessed himself of the fallen cholo's rifle, while Bryce picked the wretch up and carried him to his automobile.

"Take the swine over to the Laguna Grande Lumber company's hospital and tell them to patch him up," he ordered George Sea Otter. "I'll keep both rifles and the ammunition here for Jules Rondeau and his woods gang. They'll probably be dropping in on us about 2 a. m., if I know anything about Colonel Pennington's way of doing things."

* * * * * * *

Having dispatched the Black Minorca to hold up the work until the arrival of re-enforcements, Colonel Pennington fairly burned the streets en route to his home. He was desirous of getting into a heavy ulster before venturing forth again into the night air. The violent slam with which he closed the front door after him brought Shirley, in dressing gown and slippers, to the staircase.

"Uncle Seth!" she called. "What's the matter?"

"There's the devil to pay," he answered. "That fellow Cardigan is back of the N. C. O., after all, and he and Ogilvy have a gang of fifty men down at the intersection of Water and B streets, cutting in a jump-crossing of our line."

He dashed into the living room, and she heard him calling frantically into the telephone.

"At last!" she murmured, and crept down the stairs, pausing behind the heavy portieres at the entrance to the living room.

"That you, Poundstone?" she heard him saying rapidly into the transmitter. "Pennington speaking. Young Bryce Cardigan is behind that N. C. O. outfit, and it's a logging road and not intended to build through to Grant's Pass at all. Cardigan and Ogilvy are at Water and B streets this very instant with a gang of fifty men cutting in a jump-crossing of my line, curse them! They'll have it in by six o'clock tomorrow morning if something isn't done—and once they get it in, the fat's in the fire.

"Telephone the chief of police and order him to take his entire force down there, if necessary, and stop that work. To blazes with that temporary franchise! You stop that work for two hours, and I'll do the rest. Tell the chief of police not to recognize that temporary franchise. He can be suspicious of it, can't he, and refuse to let the work go on until he finds out? And you can be hard to find for two hours, can you not? Delay, delay, man! That's all I want. . . . Yes, yes, I understand. You get down about daylight and roast the chief of police for interfering, but in the meantime! . . . Thank you, Poundstone, thank you. Good-by!"

He stood at the telephone, the receiver still held to his ear and his right forefinger holding down the hook while the line cleared. When he spoke again, Shirley knew he was calling his mill office. He got a response immediately, notwithstanding the lateness of the hour.

"Sexton? Pennington speaking. I've sent over the Black Minorca with a rifle and sixty rounds of ammunition. . . . What? You can hear him shooting already? Bully boy with a crockery eye! He'll clean the gang out and keep them from working until the police arrive. You've telephoned Rondeau, have you? . . . Good! He'll have his men waiting at the log landing, and there'll be no delay. Sexton, we've got to block them. It means a loss of millions to me if we fail!"

Shirley was standing in the doorway as he faced about from the telephone. "Uncle Seth," she said quietly, "use any honorable method of defeating Bryce Cardigan, but call off the Black Minorca. I shall hold you personally responsible for Bryce Cardigan's life, and if you fail me, I shall never forgive you."

"Silly, silly girl!" he soothed her. "Don't you know I would not stoop to bush-whacking? There's some shooting going on, but its wild shooting, just to frighten Cardigan and his men off the job."

"You can't frighten him," she cried passionately. "You know you can't. He'll kill the Black Minorca, or the Black Minorca will kill him. Go instantly and stop it."

"All right, all right!" he said rather humbly, and sprang down the front steps into the waiting car. "I'll play the game fairly, Shirley, never fear."

She stood in the doorway and watched the red tail-light, like a malevolent eye, disappear down the street. And presently as she stood there, down the boulevard a huge gray car came slipping noiselessly—so noiselessly, in fact, that Shirley recognized it by that very quality of silence. It was Bryce Cardigan's Napier.

"George!" she called. "Come here."

The car slid over to the gate and stopped at the sight of the slim white figure running down the garden walk.

"Is Mr. Cardigan hurt?" she demanded in an agony of suspense.

George Sea Otter grunted contemptuously. "Nobody hurt 'cept the Black Minorca. I am taking him to your company hospital, miss. He tried to shoot my boss, so I shot him myself once through the leg. Now my boss says: Take him to the Laguna Grande hospital, George.' Me, I would drop this dresser in the bay if I was the boss."

She laughed hysterically. "On your way back from the hospital stop and pick me up, George," she ordered.

He touched his broad hat, and she returned to the house to dress.

Meanwhile Colonel Pennington had reached the crossing once more, simultaneously with the arrival of Sam Perkins, the chief of police, accompanied by two automobiles crammed with patrolmen. Perkins strutted up to Bryce Cardigan and Buck Ogilvy.

"What's the meaning of all this row, Mr. Cardigan?" he demanded.

"Something has slipped, Sam," Bryce retorted pleasantly. "You've been calling me Bryce for the past twenty years, and now you're sistering me! The meaning of this row, you ask?" Bryce continued. "Well, I'm engaged in making a jump crossing of Colonel Pennington's tracks, under a temporary franchise granted me by the city council of Sequoia. Here's the franchise." And he thrust the document under the police chief's nose.

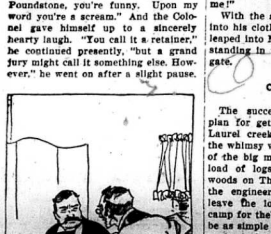
"This is the first I've heard about any franchise," Sam Perkins replied suspiciously. "Seems to me you been mighty secret about this job. How do I know this ain't a forgery?"

"Call up the mayor and ask him," Bryce suggested.

"I'll do that," quoth Mr. Perkins ponderously. "And in the meantime, don't do any more digging or rail-cutting." He hurried away to his automobile, leaving a lieutenant in charge of the squad.

"Also in the meantime, young man," Colonel Pennington announced, "you will pardon me if I take possession of my locomotive and flat cars. I observe you have finished unloading those rails."

(To be Continued)



"You're Not in Politics for Your Health."

"you're not in politics for your health; so let's get down to brass tacks. How much do you want to deny the N. C. O. not only an extension of that temporary franchise but also a permanent franchise which they apply for it?"

Poundstone rose with great dignity. "Colonel Pennington, sir," he said, "you have insulted me."

"Sit down. You've been insulted that way before now. Shall we say one thousand dollars per each for your three good councilmen and true, and for yourself that sedan of my niece's? It's a good car. I imagine it will please Mrs. P. immensely and grant you success from sorrow. Of course, I will not give it to you. I'll sell it to you—five hundred down upon the signing of the agreement, and in lieu of the cash, I will take over that Jitney Mrs. Poundstone finds so distasteful. Then I will employ your son Henry, as the attorney for the Laguna Grande Lumber company and give him a retainer of twenty-five hundred dollars for one year. I will leave it to you to get this twenty-five hundred dollars from Henry and pay my niece cash for the car. Doesn't that strike you as a perfectly safe and sane proposition?"

Had a vista of paradise opened up before Poundstone, he could not have been more thrilled. He had been absolutely honest in his plea to Mrs. Poundstone that he could not afford a thirty-to-hundred and fifty-dollar sedan, much as he longed to oblige her and gain a greenback-dotted view of peace. And now the price was dropped to suit his eyes, so to speak. At any rate it was parked in the porte-cochere not fifty feet distant.

For the space of a minute the mayor was a prey to conflicting emotions that threatened his own future as mayor of Sequoia—and Henry lost.

"It might be arranged, Colonel," he murmured in a low voice—the voice of shame.

"It is already arranged," the Colonel replied cheerfully. "Leave your jit at the front gate and drive home in Shirley's car. I'll arrange matters with her." He laughed shortly. "It means, of course, that I'll have to telegraph to San Francisco tomorrow and buy her a later model. Thank goodness, she has a birthday tomorrow! Have a fresh cigar, mayor."

Colonel Pennington had little difficulty in explaining the deal to Shirley, who was sleepy and not at all interested. The Poundstones had bored her

BECAME SO THIN SHE WAS AFRAID

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Madame ARTHUR BEAUCHER.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size 25c. At all dealers or from Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa, Ont.

Bryce Cardigan Saw the Flash of a Rifle.

GET IT AT WALLACE'S

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

Fletcher's Castoria is strictly a remedy for Infants and Children. Foods are specially prepared for babies. A baby's medicine is even more essential for Baby. Remedies primarily prepared for grown-ups are not interchangeable. It was the need of a remedy for the common ailments of Infants and Children that brought Castoria before the public after years of research, and no claim has been made for it that its use for over 30 years has not proven.

What is CASTORIA?

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Comfort—The Mother's Friend.

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SPECIAL BARGAINS

Bargains in CREPE-DE-CHENE AND SILK CAMISOLES, reg. $2.75 and $2.50, now $1.50.

HOUSE DRESSES, reg. $3.75 and $3.30, now $1.50.

CHILDREN'S ROMPERS, reg. $2.85 and $3.00, now $1.50.

A goodly assortment of GINGHAM STREET DRESSES from best English ginghams, our own make. Reasonably priced.

Leave your order early.

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11-6-m

Red Cross Aims In Ontario

1. To act as a voluntary auxiliary to the Ontario Government in its health work.
2. To co-operate with local Boards of Health, School Boards, and voluntary organizations working for good health.
3. To enlist the support of Ontario citizens in helping to establish Outpost Hospitals and Nursing Service in remote parts of the Province.
4. To create and maintain a reserve of money, garments and medical supplies, and to enlist voluntary aid, for emergencies, such as epidemics and disasters.
5. To create public opinion in favor of sound health measures.
6. To promote better health among children by the organization of Junior Red Cross auxiliaries in the schools.

ONTARIO ENROLLMENT, MAY 22-28

"In the field of Public Health, the harvest is ready and the laborers are few."—Prof. Winslow.

Enroll with your local Red Cross Branch or Enrollment Committee, or, if there is none in your community, with the Ontario Provincial Division, 410 SHERBOURNE STREET, TORONTO.

Canadian Red Cross Society

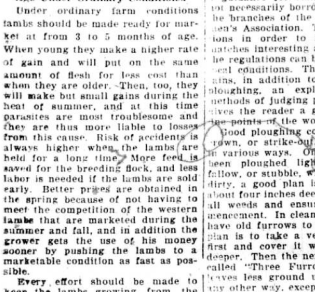
Ontario Division

LAMBS FOR MARKETING.

From Three to Five Months Right Age Under Ordinary Conditions.

Under ordinary farm conditions lambs should be made ready for market at from 3 to 5 months of age. When young they make a higher rate of gain and will put on the same amount of flesh for less cost than when they are older. Then, too, they will make but small gains during the heat of summer, and at this time parasites are most troublesome and then are thus more liable to loss from this cause. Risk of accidents is always higher when the lambs are held for a long time. More feed is saved for the breeding flock, and less labor is needed if the lambs are sold early. Better prices are obtained in the spring because of not having to meet the competition of the western lambs that are marketed during the summer and fall, and in addition the grower gets the use of his money sooner by pushing the lambs to a marketable condition as fast as possible.

Every effort should be made to keep the lambs growing from the start. The first essential is to teach them to eat. Liberal feeding of



and Ready for Market.

lambs dropped before pastures are ready is profitable under any ordinary grain prices. This is best done through the use of a small inclosure known as a "creep," to which the lambs have access at all times, but into which the ewes can not come. The creep should contain feed and water and a trough for grain, so arranged that the lambs cannot get their feet into them.

All feed given, especially ground feed, should be clean, fresh, and free from mold. The lambs will begin to nibble at the feed when from 10 to 14 days old. Sprinkling of the second or third cutting is one of the most relished feeds. Flaky oat groat probably ranks next. The first few days these feeds should be fed sparingly. A little brown sugar in the grain will make it more relished. Three-Months-Old Lambs.—Considerable Linseed meal is also profitably mixed with bran. Until the lambs are 5 to 6 weeks old all the grain should be coarse ground or rolled.

For young lambs that are to be marketed a grain ration of corn, oats and of about the same value—that is, corn 5 parts, oats 2 parts, bran 2 parts and oil meal 1 part, is recommended by lambs at this thing age would be especially valuable for promoting growth rather than fat.

Such feeds as milled oats are too flourry for extensive use. Rye is palatable than oats or barley. Field beans may replace the lower grades as they cost less. Cleanliness is an important factor in keeping the lambs growing. Always feed in an open trough, and if it becomes soiled wash it out with limewater.

GOOD PLOUGHING.

Directors of Ploughmen's Association Give Definition.

In response to frequent enquiries from different sections in Ontario and from other provinces, for rules and regulations defining good ploughmanship for the benefit of farmers who desire to do good work on their own farms and to take part in the ploughing matches held throughout the country, the directors of the Ontario Ploughmen's Association have prepared up-to-date regulations on this important work, which are now ready for issue in the form of a pamphlet that can be secured from the secretary of the association.

Starting with the declaration that good ploughing is the fundamental basis of good farming, the writers of the pamphlet point out that the object of a ploughing match is to encourage good ploughing. The rules and regulations of the Provincial Ploughing Match are, it is explained, a guidance for local matches, but not necessarily borrowed in detail by the branches of the Ontario Ploughmen's Association. They are suggestions in order to make ploughing matches interesting and educational; the regulations can be varied to meet local conditions. The pamphlet explains, in addition to rules for good ploughing, an explanation of the methods of judging ploughing, which gives the reader a good idea of the specific points of the work.

Good ploughing consists of a good furrow, or strike-of, which is made in various ways. On land which has been ploughed lightly in summer fallow, or stubble, where it is a little dirty, a good plan is to open it out about four inches deep, which will cut all weeds and ensure a clean commencement. In clean land where you have old furrows to start in, a good plan is to take a very light furrow first and cover it with one a little deeper. Then the next round to it is called "Three Furrow Crown" and leaves less ground unploughed than any other way, except opening out.

Straight ploughing does not take so much energy as crooked or crawling work, it means a more even draught on the horses, saves useless turning and twisting, there is less danger of weeds being left unploughed and it is an object lesson to thrifty less neighbors.

A scratch across each end of the field is recommended so that the ploughing will come out evenly, leaving no ground unploughed when the headlands are finished.

The furrow should be cut of uniform width and well balanced, so as to turn over with a good smooth, especially for fall work, as it will cakes much better in the spring. If it is too wide for the depth it falls flat and if too narrow it stands on edge and is the poorest type of furrow.

The land should be measured occasionally so as to ensure neatness of finish. A wide open finish is found hard to level in the spring.

Good ploughing makes a good seed bed; ensures weed destruction, easier cultivation and results in more evenly ripened grain.

Antiquities of the Thames.

Very few people in London realize that they are living on top of a great historical record. According to Prof. Arthur Keith anthropologists, looking less and less for relics of primitive man in books and tombs, and are searching the Thames Valley. The ancient level of the river and once as much as 120 feet above its present level. It stretched to Highgate on the one side and to Galley Hill, near Woolwich, on the other in the gravel terraces that the left implements, a human skull, and human bones have been found. Many great discoveries have been made, and there were Englishmen differing marvellously little from the modern type, and evidently of superior mental quality—if we may judge by the beautiful stone implements that we have found—actually living in this island 4,000 years ago. Prof. Keith says that fashion extinguishes an ancient. Fifteen hundred years ago when the English Channel and the North Sea were merely rivers, there was a school of artists and the pottechnic, existing in France, and the type of stoneware that was done there spread, in just the same manner as fashions and dress spread to England and other parts of Europe.

Leather Currency.

Hungary announces an issue of currency to be printed on leather. Pigskin is the chosen material, which is said to be almost impossible to counterfeit. The ordinary way to determine the genuineness of pigskin is to note the presence of the tiny rectangular clusters of three small holes where the bristles grew through the skin. Yet manufacturers, by the use of electrotype dies, with an impression taken from genuine pigskin, have been able to produce a very deceptive article.

Artificial Legs Used In 700 B.C.

Artificial arms and legs were, it is believed, used in Egypt as early as 700 B.C. They were made by the priests, who were the physicians and surgeons of those days in the land of the Nile.

BEST LITTERING TIME

Have the Young Pigs Arrive in April or October.

June and December the Months for Mating — Give the Sow Good Farrowing Quarters — Care of Milk In Hot Weather.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

Now is the time to start and get ready for the fall litter of pigs. Any females of breeding age should be bred as soon as possible in order that they may farrow before the cold weather of winter sets in. The gestation period of the sow is sixteen weeks and consequently, if the sow is to farrow before winter, it is necessary that they be bred soon. For the average farmer the best time to have the sows farrow is in April and October. When the pigs are born in April they are given a chance to get a good start before the hot weather comes. When the litter comes in the fall, say October or early November, the young pigs are given a chance to get out into the fields and find stores of exercise, which gives them an early start before they are put into the closer confinement of winter quarters.

For those contemplating breeding sows for fall litters, always pick the strongest and most typy on hand. Always use the best individuals to be had, particularly those exhibiting a good maternal appearance as shown by the number of teats.

Plenty of exercise while the sows are pregnant is very essential and a good way for the sows to gain this is to allow them the freedom of the fields after the grain has been cut and taken off. As the time for farrowing approaches, closer watch must be kept on the sow in pig, and a few days, say two weeks before the time is due she should be brought in and introduced to her new quarters. She need not necessarily be kept in there all the time, but she should be kept in there at night. She should receive a little grain at the outset with plenty of water and some feed of a laxative nature as a preventi constipation, which is the bane of hog raisers. By judicious feeding of the sow previous to farrowing the owner will have the sow in good physical condition and the pigs will come strong and healthy, and there will be lots of milk for the youngsters when they arrive.

As for farrowing quarters any good warm box-stall, free from draughts and dampness, is a good place. The quarters should be dry and clean. Some people advocate little bedding for the sow while the pigs are young, claiming that they are more apt liable to get buried in the straw and the sow is liable to lie on them. A good remedy for this would be to use cut straw where possible. However, if the cut straw is out of the question, it may be just as well not to be too liberal with the long straw. The farmer must use his own judgment when emergencies arise, always being careful to do the best thing for the mother and family.

—J. C. McHeath, O. A. College, Guelph.

Hot Weather Suggestions on the Care of Milk.

It is one of the anomalies of life that the sources of our greatest pleasures and greatest means of good, may also be sources of life's greatest pains and most harm. Milk is a case in point. Milk is the best source of life's greatest need—proper and sufficient food. It may also be a cause of the destruction of life, because it may become the home or feeding ground of those death-dealing organisms which are now recognized as the cause of practically all deaths, except those due to accident or old age.

Fortunately we have discovered comparatively simple methods of combating the effects of what are called pathogenic (disease-producing) bacteria. These may be stated in a few short rules as follows:

1. Milk which is consumed in a raw condition must be drawn only from cows which are healthy. Milk given from cows which are sick, which are fed "swill" or "slop" or especially milk from cows with a cough, must be pasteurized.

2. As soon as the milk is drawn from the cow, it should be cooled to 50 degrees F. or lower, and be kept at that temperature until consumed. This makes an unfavorable condition for the germs to grow in.

3. All pails, strainers, dippers, milk bottles, pitchers, etc., which come in contact with the milk must be thoroughly washed and preferably steamed, or be rinsed after washing in a chloride solution, which has been found to be one of the best germicides.

4. Milk should not be exposed to the air any longer than absolutely necessary, as the air carries germs and with a fresh lot of germs. This means the keeping of milk in a closed vessel and not in open pails and the like.

5. "Left over" milk from meals should not be put into the general supply, as this causes the whole lot to spoil.

6. "Left over" milk from the sick room should be pasteurized or destroyed, as it may spread disease.

7. Milk at all times and in all places should be kept clean and cool.

—H. H. Dean, O. A. College, Guelph.

A regular supply of salt will be found helpful in promoting thrift in live stock.

If pasture is provided for pigs, it will require less meal for a pound of gain.

Mares previous to foaling will perform a good deal of light work if carefully handled and the result will be stronger foals than with idle mares.

Insulate Hives In Winter.

Protect hives from prevailing cold winds, and insulate hives to retain the heat generated by the bees. A grove of trees, an adjacent hill, or nearby fence may serve as a windbreak. The packing usually done should completely surround the hive, including the bottom, but the bees' entrance should remain open, though reduced in size. Cork chips, sawdust, fine shavings, dry leaves, chaff, and similar material should be used and packed tightly in a box built about the hive, allowing from six to eight inches space for the insulation.

HORSE TRADE BETTER

BREEDERS LOOKING FOR SERVICE FOR GOOD STALLIONS.

It Is Expected That Many Farmers Will Get New Teams During the Coming Season—Experts Point to Need of Fresh Importations to Keep Up Draught Standard.

Breeders of good horses of the heavy class are looking for a return of business this year. "Dozens of farmers," said a breeder recently, "are without teams to go on the land this season, having sold out their horse stock down to the bone when last fall." Now, when the rush season is coming close, these horse users are beginning to look 'round for breeding and are finding it hard to secure supplies at prices such as have existed for some months past. Good heavy teams to go on the farm are selling in the better horse sections for around $500, and good single geldings at well above $200 in many cases. Further improvement in the demand is looked for from now until such time as the crop begins to go in earnest.

Further evidence of reviving interest in the horse business is shown in the improved inquiry for stallion service, and it is an encouraging feature of this demand that sires of the best class are the most sought after. Unfortunately, it appears, the country is short of stallions of just the right kind for up-to-date requirements in the line of heavy draught animals. This is due largely to the falling off in importations from Great Britain, and further to the fact that many good horse breeders have left their business practically at a standstill for the past five years.

Not only good heavy work horses are hard to secure; there is a shortage also of good drivers, which is now becoming marked as demanded for horses of that class for summer work becomes evident in the rural districts. Farmers, last winter, were able to do without driving horses more generally than is usual, on account of the open season and the fact that the roads have been unusually free of snow. Farmers who have not gone over entirely to the use of tractors for their field work, even if they have a sufficient number of pairs to go ahead with said ploughing, are beginning to consider the advisability of putting on a third horse that will serve well in single harness on the road.

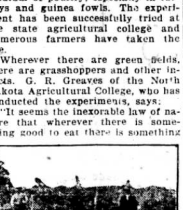
With labor, feed and other farm costs back to normal, the prices offered for good horses are more likely to appeal to breeders from now on than in the past few years. With a revival of interest in breeding, all classes of horses will doubtless show improvement in quality over years previous to the war, at any rate in Ontario, where the stallion enrolment act requires that all sires be of pure bred. However, there is need just now that home bred pure breds be backed up by importations, especially in the heavy breeds.

Grasshoppers as Feed.

Grasshoppers are running to pay big cash dividends in some parts of the neighboring republic through the medium of poultry, especially in turkeys and guinea fowls. The experiment has been successfully tried at the state agricultural college and numerous farmers have taken the cue.

Wherever there are green fields, there are grasshoppers and other insects. G. R. Greaves of the North Dakota Agricultural College, who has conducted the experiments, says:

"It seems the inexorable law of nature that wherever there is something good to eat there is something



Fattened Turkeys Being Driven to Market.

to eat it, and man's existence is a continual struggle for supremacy over the creatures that are detailed to consume the food he requires."

During past years in North Dakota, prairie chickens, sage hens and grouse held the grasshoppers in check, and their plumpness and the delicious quality of their meat attested to the superior value of their food.

Now the prairie chickens especially are going the way of the buffalo, and Mr. Greaves was assigned to find a substitute that would keep down the insect pests with a minimum of trouble and expense to the farmer.

Mr. Greaves declares that flocks of turkeys and guinea fowls are the real foes of grasshoppers and other insect pests, and naturally do their own foraging.

Later in the season they have received the abundant exercise necessary for their proper market conditioning by chasing the elusive hopper, have saved the field crops and provided a new, big source of income.

"Three old turkeys kept through one winter," said Mr. Greaves, "produced a flock of young turkeys the following season which kept the fields near their house clear of grasshoppers.

Settlers for New Brunswick.

So many enquiries have been received by the New Brunswick Minister of Agriculture, from people located in the industrial centres of the New England States seeking opportunities to take up farm lands in New Brunswick, that the New Brunswick superintendent of immigration will go to Boston for the purpose of supplying those who have been making enquiries with first hand information. The province, it is thought, has the opportunity to secure a large number of desirable settlers.

Health

Comes to you and the children if you have Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery in the house. For "little-ones" and "grown-ups" this old fashioned vegetable tonic and blood-maker is still used by the million bottles every year. It was first used by everybody 50 years ago and is still safe and sane because it contains no alcohol or narcotic. It is made up of Blood root, Oregon Grape root, Queen's root, Stone root, Cherry Bark, but no alcohol. Make your blood redder and your health better by going to your nearest druggist and obtaining Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery in tablet or liquid form.

CENTRAL BUTTE, SASK.—"I have used Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery for a number of years, and am pleased to recommend it as a blood purifier. I know it has no equal, as I used it for my boy. My neighbors and friends were surprised with the results; in fact, I do not think he would be alive to-day had it not been for the 'Medical Discovery.' I also keep it on hand for coughs, as it differs so from other cough medicines. Instead of upsetting the stomach, as most cough syrups do, it is good for the stomach. I have also had known about Dr. Pierce's medicines sooner."—Mrs. Percy Woods.

THE SLEIGH DOGS.

They Do Not Respond to "the Call of the Wild."

The first utilization of the sleigh dog is shrouded in mystery, but is thought to be of comparatively recent origin, as it is known that prior to the coming of the white man the Indians were unacquainted with this mode of transport, and even in the early days of the Hudson Bay Company it is recorded that the hardy men from the north of Scotland, in the service of the big company, pulled their own hand sleds, laden with furs. It is probable, therefore, that the introduction of the canine tribe to harness can be credited to some inventive Scot in the employ of the original overlords of the North.

The uses of the dog in the far North are manifold, but of course it is really as a team animal that he is of the greatest value, although the Indians employ him for all manner of work, and during the open season many times that all sires do pure bred. However, there is need just now that home bred pure breds be backed up by importations, especially in the heavy breeds.

The use of the dog in the far North are manifold, but of course it is really as a team animal that he is of the greatest value, although the Indians employ him for all manner of work, and during the open season many times that all sires do pure breds can be made during the day to rest the dogs, allowing the humans to make some tow, and partially thaw out. When one of the party is ahead of the team on snowshoes, breaking the trail, the dogs accommodate their pace to that of the trail breaker with a great degree of nicety; the slower the man goes the better the dog like it.

When the camping place for the night is reached, under the spreading branches of some friendly spruce tree, the dogs receive their fish supper, and after the "musher" is sound asleep, will creep up and endeavor to obtain some warmth from one another's bodies and blankets. The real "husky," half-wolf and half-dog, is of a more independent breed, however, and will scrape a hole in the snow, and curl up independently therein.

The dogs are never tied up at night, and they endeavor to get away. This in part may be due to four-footed prowlers around the camp, but although they are faithful to their masters, they do not respond to kindness, and there is an absence of the amenities which pass between a city dog owner and his pet.

Some of the teamster's "Gee" and "Haw," right and left to the dog teams are denoted by "Hes" and "Sha," which the dog's well know. They respond promptly; likewise when addressed at "Lion," "Spotty" or "Snowball" they pull lustily on the trace rope or on the stinging lash of the driver's whip.

Contrary to the theory of the highly-colored novels, which are supposed to mirror the life of the Northman, the dogs never hearken to the call of the wild; the wolf-pack howling in the timber carries no sound or lure any but one of fear, so with their bells gaily sounding on the frozen air, the dog teams of the Great Lone Land mush along the river ice intent on nothing more poetical than a few fish thrown to them at the day's end, and the opportunity of securing a little warmth around the camp fire during the long winter night.

FOR SPRING WEAR STYLES IN SHOES

Duvetyn, Silk Crepe, Swisses, Organdies and Voiles.

Materials Are Now in the Limelight for the Coming Season's Wraps and Dresses.

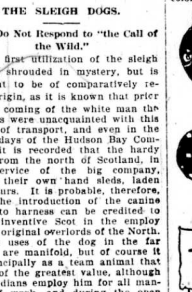
For General Wear Strap Slipper Has Greatest Vogue.

Fashion Does Not Mean the Return of Substantial, Old-Time Black Pump or Oxford.

What are the new frocks made of? So many things that you wonder if there is any kind of material that is not the vogue at present. Of course, there is always something about the new materials that stamps them as being quite a la mode. For instance, duvetyn for new spring wraps and in combination with other materials for suits is now to be had patterned, "frizoned," they call it, in stripes and plaids. Then there are new materials called by various names that all outduvetyn duvetyn in gloss, silkiness and wonderful softness of texture. They make most of the new wraps, which are being lined, by the way, with novelty crepes de chine.

Perhaps the material that stands out most for spring and summer wearing is silk crepe in at least a dozen different weaves. Crepe de chine, the most familiar one, is popular as any of the silk crepes. It is being shown in brilliant crimsons for use with white flannel or heavier crepe in a sport fashion that is gaining favor in the South and will undoubtedly drift North for summer. Then there is the Canton crepe, in white, creamy, all shades of gray and a light apricot that is quite delightful.

Among the cottons dotted swiss and organdie stand about even. They are both being shown in rather brilliant colors this year and in the darker



street shades. Organdies are also coming in gingham checks and plaids. Voiles embroidered in fine polka dots give the same effect as the dotted swisses and are more practical for summer street wear. Nester patterns seem to prevail in 1921 voiles, domino checks, small all-over figures, odd combinations of dots, and so on, rather than the large floral patterns that once limitated the georgette crepes. Ginghams are much the same, with a like insistence upon the small checks in red and white. Those charming little handmade frocks from France with hand-tucking, drawnwork and so on, would argue for a greater sale of handkerchief linen among the women who make their own clothes, but that is something that will have to develop later on.

TUCKS PLAY IMPORTANT PART

Embellishment Provides an Almost Necessary Feature of the Tailored Sport Blouse.

Tucks play an important part in the tailored sport blouse. Some novel adaptations of these are seen in blouses of crepe de chine and Japanese silks, with inset bosoms elaborately tucked. Others are tucked straight across the front. A most interesting method of using tucks is that of making them run diagonally, some of straight and alternating rows of tucks with rows of folds, the folds being wider than the tucks. Narrow plaitings are used to finish collars and cuffs on some of these models.

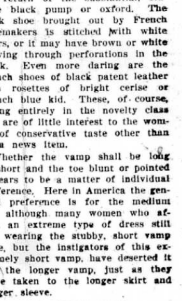
Other forms of trimming on lingerie blouses are Valenciennes lace and net, the latter used as insets, both puffed and plain. Net often is combined with organdie. For instance, a model may have puffed net footing running up and down the entire front of the blouse, thus giving a much softer and more becoming effect than if made entirely of the organdie. This effect is prettily carried out in the tailored organdie and net footing in white.

There is not much to be said regarding the styles of blouses, as of these there is little change. The short overblouse is still the best liked model. It may hang perfectly straight or be drawn in slightly at the waistline. Sleeves follow no definite trend. They may be of the set-in sort, kimono style, or raglan type, and long or short, according to preference. Of course, the tailored models feature the long sleeve.

Old Documents!

The early records bearing on Canadian history are being searched at the British Record Office for Nova Scotia, Newfoundland and the Province of Quebec in connection with the Labrador boundary dispute, which is to be heard by the Privy Council. Documents dating back to the seventeenth century are being consulted to determine the historical rights to that rock-bound land. As an interesting discovery, which goes another hundred years further back in history, is that Labrador is really not Labrador at all, but Greenland. A search made in London, Paris, and Spain by Harry Biggar, Dominion Archivist in Europe, has disclosed the fact that until the middle of the sixteenth century the name Labrador meant Greenland and commemorated the wide awakeness of John Fernandez Labrador, or land owner, who as a member of John Cabot's crew, was the first to sight this island. The country now the subject of the dispute was in those days known as "Corte Real Land," but lost its name through the carelessness of map makers.

SPRING SUIT IN GABERDINE



An unusual spring suit in navy gaberdine with the three-tier effect carried out. Embroidery in blue and silver and a silk tricot sash complete this trig costume.

FASHION NOTES OF INTEREST

Full Skirt Has Panel Front—Coat Suits Have Unexpected Bottom Line—Hip Sash Is Smart.

The new full skirt has a panel front.

Coat suits show the uneven bottom line.

Semi-tailored suits and coats are smartly finished with kid and leather trimmings.

Fashion authorities say bronze kid slippers should not be worn. They are only permissible in satin.

Eyelet embroidery is effective on long, loose panels of white crepe over black satin.

There is a good deal of lavender in the evening things shown at present. It is a lovely, warm shade, especially effective in velvet.

Gray and tan spats in moire silk of a very heavy quality are worn for lunch or tea at a restaurant with black patent leather or kid shoes.

The hip sash is still smart. But in a gown with the fabric draped around the hips the sash is really part of the gown, and the ends are attached at one side, to hang sometimes below the skirt hem.

Way to Keep Buttons.

Anyone having nice buttons on shirt waists or summer dresses knows how soon they are ruined in a laundry, and it is a bother to sew them on every time. Try this way: Make button-holes on both sides of waist, then sew buttons on tape the same length as on the side on which you made the buttonholes, and button through the holes just made. This is easily removed when sent to the laundry, and saves buttons, time and temper.

GOOD EYE SIGHT

One of the greatest blessings, but so few possess it.

Thousands are wearing Smith's correctly fitted spectacles and enjoy the greatest comfort—free from headaches and eye strain.

No occasion to go out of town for your eye examinations.

All optical defects fitted at Smith's Optical Department.

Also new lenses made and all repairs on shortest notice.

Have your eyes properly fitted by

F. W. Smith & Bro.

The old reliable Napanee Jewellery Store
Established 50 years.

Plain Talks - No. 5

AND WE VOTED YES.

'Twas a balmy summer's evening,
And a goodly crowd was there
Such dope we got in days gone by,
But now it seems threadbare.
No more gin rickey's can we have,
Or highballs when we chose,
Since the old bartender lost his job,
We've kissed them fond adieus.
The sawdust and the polished rail
Departed with a shock;
And Bums in back lanes whisper now,
Do you want to buy a crock?

Dear People:

No doubt you will be a little surprised at us for our fast methods of advertising. Especially our old customers, for they know us well, and expect something out of the ordinary. We must apologize for repitition, as business is always more than brisk at this season and calls for our efforts so urgent that we scarcely find time to eat. Now! there is a reason for our success and let us briefly state we mean to stick to our ideals. Our leather and workmanship is, and always will be, of the very best, we work on a small margin and give satisfaction to all. As you are aware there are several grades of leather and it is possible to have boots fixed at very low cost, but not so with us, we handle nothing inferior in quality and are best by far, so compare our work with others and be convinced. Our prompt service is also an item worthy of mention for we do everything with neatness and dispatch. All work left in the morning can be had same evening. Some good second hand boots for sale cheap. We have the unbreakable shoe laces. Rubber heels on in a few minutes.

Boot & Shoe Hospital
Opposite Royal Hotel

NEW LOCATION

F. S. SCOTT'S BARBER SHOP

is now located on John Street, and we assure you of courteous attention.

SHOE - SHINE - PARLOR with special accommodation for ladies.

CIGARS, CIGARETTES, PIPES, TOBACCOS.

We do Amateur Photographic Work. Films may be left at Shop, or F. S. Scott's residence.

Calluses or Pain There

are signs of a weakened transverse arch. One or more of the little bones across the ball of the foot is displaced, causing uneven pressure. The sole of the foot burns; great nerve is too loose enlarge and a cramp like pain known as Morton's Toe develops.

This condition, as well as corns, bunions, broken down arches, weak ankles and all forms of foot trouble is quickly relieved and the cause permanently corrected by the use of

Dr. Scholl's Foot Comfort Appliances

It does not matter what your foot troubles are, how long you have sought relief or how many times you have failed, you will find comfort and correction in the Dr. Scholl line of Foot Comfort Appliances and Remedies.

Consult Our Foot Specialist

He is a Graduate Chiropodist—one who knows all about foot troubles and how to make bad feet easy and aching feet like. Let him help you. See us today.

The Haines Shoe Houses

Your Ford magneto can be recharged to its former strength. Winter care of storage batteries. See our ad. Car and carriage painting done by an experienced painter.

GRAHAM GARAGE.

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Screen doors, window screens and wire screen, in any size, shape or length. DAVY & ALLISON. 23-c

A Richmond farmer was on Friday fined $13.48 for driving a car on Dundas street on the wrong side of the road, nearly knocking down a couple of pedestrians on a crossing.

Mrs. Bartley's household effects were shipped from Deseronto to the Peace River district last week. She will go to live with her daughter, Mrs. Woodring, in that great land of promise.

Misses Helen A. Davis and Mabel I. Detlor, nurses in Kingston General Hospital, have graduated from the hospital. Miss Detlor also received the silver medal at the graduation on Thursday.

Mr. Jas. Foster's house, together with contents, near Kaladar station, were totally destroyed by fire on Tuesday evening last. Mr. Foster was rather badly burned on his hands and arms in trying to save his papers and belongings.

A sad death occurred in Toronto on Saturday, when the young wife of Mr. R. Earl Loucks died, following a short illness from pneumonia. Besides her husband she leaves a baby but nine weeks old. The remains were brought to Napanee and the funeral takes place this (Tuesday) afternoon.

John Doughty, convicted of stealing over one hundred thousand dollars in Victory Bonds from Ambrose Small, missing theatrical magnate, of Toronto, was sentenced to serve six years in Provincial penitentiary for this offense. It is thought that the crown authorities will drop, for the present, the charge against Doughty of conspiracy to kidnap Ambrose Small.

Victoria Day, May 24th, is going to be a big day in Picton. Big Races, Big Double Header Baseball Game and a Big Dance in the Armouries at night will help make it so. Take in the Str. Brockville's excursion to Picton on that date, and enjoy a trip on the beautiful waters of the Bay of Quinte. Boat leaves Napanee at 9 a.m., returning leaves Picton at 6.30 p.m. Fare 75c.

The annual meeting of the District Lodge of the Independent Order of Oddfellows was held in Odessa, on Wednesday evening of last week. Delegates were present from Odessa, Tamworth, Enterprise, Yarker, Deseronto and Napanee. After the business of the evening was concluded the Odessa brethren royally entertained the visitors to a very tasty lunch. Bro. Peters, of Odessa Lodge, was unanimously chosen District Deputy Grand Master for another term.

Succeeding Miss Mabel Jamieson, who is shortly relinquishing the position of general secretary of the Young Women's Christian Association, Montreal, the appointment of Miss Nellie Brisco, Napanee, is announced. Miss Brisco has had considerable experience as a social worker, particularly in community work in the United States, her last appointment being that of community secretary for the Civic League at Reading, Pa. Prior to that, she was a worker with the Fosdick Commission in Portland. It is expected that Miss Brisco will assume her new duties on June 1st.

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DENBIGH.

Robert Conner, one of the most esteemed former residents of Denbigh, passed peacefully away on the 2nd inst., after a long illness at the home of his daughter, and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. W. Pennock, of the Township of Raglan, at the age of 87 years, 4 months and 8 days. His wife preceded him 22 years ago. He left besides his daughter, three sons to mourn his loss. Robert W., postmaster at Vennachar, Asa, who also resides near Vennachar, and James, who made his home in the U.S.A. Deceased was born in Londonderry, Ireland, in 1834, settled in Denbigh township about 60 years ago, as one of the first pioneers, and resided here until about two years ago, when he made his home with his daughter in Raglan. The funeral was held on the 5th inst., at the Vennachar church and cemetery, the large number attending it bore witness to the high esteem in which he was held by all who had known him.

Mr. and Mrs. Victor Weinecke and Carl Weinecke, of Tweed, were welcome guests of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Weinecke last Sunday.

George Ball, who is teaching school at Palmer Rapids, spent a couple of days visiting his parents here last week.

Half a dozen young people from this village enjoyed a visit with their friends in Matawatchan last Sunday.

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PLEASANT VALLEY.

Mr. and Mrs. Cephas Spencer and their two grandson's, Tom and Bill, took tea Sunday at Mr. E. P. Smith's, Bellville Road.

Mr. and Mrs. Milford Dupree and Harold visited Sunday at Mr. Will Birrell's, Bath.

Rev. W. P. Rogers and Miss Hartman took tea Thursday evening at Mr. Garfield Sills'.

Mr. and Mrs. George Dupree called Sunday at M. Roy Robertson's.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Frisken and Misses Carmelita and Evelyn visited Sunday at Mr. W. H. Pringle's.

Mr. Fred Pringle spent the week-end at home.

Mr. Burton Vandebogart, Wellington, spent the week-end at home.

Miss Haggarty spent the week-end at her home in Enterprise.

Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Smith and Mr. Fred Smith called on Tuesday evening at Mr. G. Sills'.

Mrs. Lasher, Sr., is stopping at Mrs Huffman's, Deseronto.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Boyd and Mr. and Mrs. F. Vandebogart and Mr. Burton Vandebogart motored to Kingston Sunday.

Mr. Craig has improved his house by putting on an iron roof.

Mrs. Briggs, Watertown, is visiting her niece, Mrs. Roy Robertson.

Mr. Z. Dean has improved his house with a new coat of paint.

Nearly all the farmers in this vicinity have finished seeding.

Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Taylor visited Sunday at her cousin's, Mrs. H. W. Sagar's, Deseronto.

Mrs. Eslie Smith at Mr. John Cline's Wednesday.

Messrs. Will Milling and G. Sills have purchased cars.

PERSONALS

Miss Vera Shorey has returned to Watertown.

Miss Ruby Bowen is visiting friends in Chicago.

Miss Myrtle Stevens, Aurora, was home for the week-end.

Mr. W. G. Stevens left on Monday to return to Princeton, Ill.

Mrs. Allan Davis, Toronto, is visiting her sisters, the Misses Casey.

Mrs. Z. A. Grooms is visiting her son, Mr. Harry Grooms, Toronto.

Mrs. T. French and Mrs. Buckham, Roblin, were in Napanee on Friday.

Mrs. Rev. Harrison, Port Perry, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Robinson.

Mr. Cecil Foster, Toronto, is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Foster.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Middleton, Syracuse, N. Y., are guests of Mrs. O. A. Knight.

Miss Mae Steacy, Toronto, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Steacy.

Mrs. Charlotte Fretts, Toronto, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Jas. Fraser, Morven.

Mr. H. T. Mullin, of Toronto, spent a few days with Mr. and Mrs. F. Markle.

Miss Stella Douglas, Kingston, was in Napanee for the Wilson-Trumpour wedding.

Mrs. Geo. Perry spent a few days last week visiting Mrs. Charlotte Fretts, Morven.

Miss Helen Taylor, New York, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Melville Taylor.

Miss Mina Mitchelson, Belleville, spent the week-end the guest of Mrs. Jas. Brandon.

Mr. John Wallace left on Thursday to visit his son, Mr. Jas. Wallace, Little Current.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Benson, Carman, Man., are guests of his mother, Mrs. H. Benson.

Mrs. Baker and Mrs. Bermanson, Orilla, were at the Campbell House over the week-end.

Miss Sara Woodcock and Mrs. Scanlon are visiting Mrs. Woodcock's daughter in Syracuse, N. Y.

Miss Anna Fitzpatrick and Mr. Jas. Fitzpatrick, Trenton, spent Sunday with Miss Elsie Woodcock.

Mr. Kenneth Ham was successful in passing his final law examination at Osgoode Hall, Toronto.

Mrs. H. T. Forward, Piety Hill, entertained at afternoon tea, Monday, May 9th, in honor of her birthday.

Dr. and Mrs. W. T. Connell, Kingston, were guests of Miss Susie Shorey on Wednesday of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Middleton, Syracuse, N. Y., spent the week-end with her sister, Mrs. G. B. Poste, Hay Bay.

Chief Barrett was in Toronto a few days last week attending the Provincial meeting of the Children's Aid Society.

Miss Helen A. Davis has successfully passed her commencement exercises at the Kingston General Hospital training school for nurses.

Miss Elizabeth Waller was successful in passing her first year's examination at Kingston General Hospital, leading the class of twenty-seven.

Mrs. Coleen Stewart, Toronto, is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Dafoe. Mrs. Stewart has just returned from a visit to California.

Mr. William Grothier, a former employee of the Merchants Bank, Napanee, now of Little Current, was married in Toronto on May 6th, to Miss Helen Walker Wright.

Messrs. U. M. Wilson, A. J. Smith, E. R. Todd, F. J. Vanalstine and P. Wagar were in Odessa on Wednesday evening of last week, attending the annual meeting of the District Lodge of the Independent Order of Oddfellows.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Ham motored to Toronto for a few days this week, to attend Convocation, when their youngest son, Mr. Kenneth Ham, will be called to the bar. While in town Mr. and Mrs. Ham will be the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Blain.

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BIRTHS

Huston—At Napanee, on Tuesday, May 10th, 1921, to Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Huston, a son.

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MARRIAGES

Pollard—Poste—At the Methodist parsonage, on Thursday, May 12th, 1921, by Rev. Anderson, Mr. Hardy Pollard, of Adolphustown, to Miss Laura Poste, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Poste, Hay Bay.

Trumpour—Wilson—At St. Mary Magdalene's Church, Napanee, on Wednesday, May 11th, 1921, by Rev. J. H. H. Coleman, M.A., Mark Bogart Trumpour, of Kingston, to Marion, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Wilson, Napanee.

Wilson—Tryon—At the home of the bride's parents, Napanee, on Wednesday, May 11th, 1921, by the Rev. J. H. H. Coleman, Miss Debina Tryon, of Napanee, to Mr. Joseph Wilson, of Toronto.

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DEATHS

Cuddy—At North Fredericksburgh, on Tuesday, May 17th, 1921, Agnes Reba Cuddy, aged 11 years, 6 months, 15 days.

Hawley—At Kingston, on Thursday, May 12th, 1921, Lily Gertrude Hawley, wife of G. W. Hawley, Richmond, aged 6 years.

Henderson—At Napanee, on Thursday, May 12th, 1921, Margaret Henderson, aged 87 years, 11 months, 8 days.

Loucks—At St. Michael's Hospital, Toronto, on Saturday, May 14th, 1921, Sybil Christine McDonald, wife of R. Earl Loucks, aged 18 years, 5 months.

Robinson—At Kingston, on Thursday, May 12th, 1921, Frederick Matthew Robinson, aged 42 years, 1 month.

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Mrs. Joseph Howie, Bath, has a hen's egg 8 x 6 inches and weighing 5 oz. It was laid by a Barred Rock not yet a year old.

It's Value that

Counts To-Day

Dresses to Wear till School Closes

Dresses to Wear in Summer Holidays

On Sale Saturday Morning, May 21st

at 9 o'clock

Sizes from 2 to 8 years, - $2.00

Sizes from 10 to 14 years, - $2.50

Worth in the Regular Way To-Day at least One-Third more. Some less than Half-Price

The desire of one of Canada's greatest wholesale houses to clear their shelves before stock taking, makes possible this sale of eighty dresses at prices which will enable you to clothe your girls at a small expenditure.

These dresses were manufactured for sale under ordinary conditions, hence they are well made, neatly styled and in good materials as prints, ginghams, chambrys and percales.

They are absolutely the greatest values we have been able to offer you for years. We want every one of our girl customers up to 14 years of age to have at least one.

Come early—Store will be open at 8.30 a.m.

Sale starts promptly at nine. We expect to sell them all in one day.

Sizes will be so arranged in a self-served manner to make your choosing easily and quickly done.

Tables will be arranged in This Way

Help Yourself. Look for the Signs.

SIZES 3, 4, 5 years $2.00 EACH	SIZES 6, 7, 8 years $2.00 EACH	SIZES 10 years $2.50 EACH	SIZES 12 and 14 years $2.50 EACH

The Robinson Co., Limited, Napanee

LINEN CRASH TOWELLING ON SALE SATURDAY, MAY 21ST

Commencing at 9.30 a.m. Saturday, we will place on sale 200 yds. 75 per cent. pure Linen Crash Towelling worth 40c. yd., Sale Price 25c. yd.

This is an excellent Towelling for general use, suitable for hand or face, being a good absorber. It comes in plain white, about 16 inches wide, and when worn thin it makes a splendid glass or tea towel.

We will have lengths of 2 and 2½ yds. and full pieces, hence you are sure of getting any length you wish.

The quantity will be limited to 20 yds. to any one purchaser. This is a towelling value that cannot be bettered for some time. Secure your supply now.

Sale starts at 9.30 a.m. Saturday, May 21st, Sale Price 25c. yd.

BIG SALE OF CHILDREN'S RIBBED COTTON HOSIERY, SATURDAY, MAY 21ST

Regular 50c. pair, Very Special 3 pairs for 75c.

This is one of the largest hosiery bargains of the season. 500 pair of Boys' and Girls' two and one Ribb Cotton Hose, good strong quality for wearing, stainless color, extra spliced heels and toes, where the hard wear comes, in sizes 6 to 10. See window display.

SALE OF MISSES' BLOOMERS SATURDAY, MAY 21ST

Regular 50c., Sale Price 39c.

10 dozen only of Misses' Balbriggan Bloomers, with elastic at waist and knee, neatly finished, in colors Pink and White, sizes 8, 10, 12, 14.

READY TO SELL SATURDAY MORNING, 9 O'CLOCK

Individual skirt lengths in Pure Wool, featuring stripes and plaids in the season's newest colorings. Regular values to $8.00 yr., Sale Price $4.50 yd.

We will place on sale for Saturday only a limited number of striking skirt lengths in plaid and stripe effects. You will find no two alike. If you are planning a separate skirt you will do well to take advantage of this special offer.

SEE WINDOW DISPLAY.

GREAT BIG REDUCTIONS IN SUITS FOR YOUNG MEN

Who are wearing their first long pants. These are small sizes and most of them made in fancy style, dear to the heart of the average young man who is buying his first long pant suit.

1 Brown with purple stripe, slanting pockets, detachable half belt, size 35, regular $30.00 for $19.85.

1 Brown Mixed Stripe, vertical pockets, patch breast pockets, 2 button, double breasted, size 33, $22.50 for $14.85.

1 Green Mixed Homespun, can be worn waist line or belt, slash pockets, size 35, regular $21.50 for $20.85.

1 Light Fawn, Donegal Tweed, patch pockets, trousers with belt of same material, size 34, $27.50 for $14.85.

3 suits size 32 and 1 suit size 34, good wearing Tweed, but small sizes, reduced to $10.00.

2 only, Light Green all wool Homespun, vertical pockets, belt on trousers of same material, sizes 35 and 36. Regular $30.00 for $19.85.

3 only Dark Tweed Suits, 2 button, double breasted, outside ticket pocket with flap, sizes 33, 34, 35. Regular $28.50 for $19.85.

3 Dark Grey Tweed, with stripe, 2 piece, vertical pockets, muff breast pockets, all round detachable belt, sizes 33, 34, 35. Regular $22.50 for $14.85.

3 Dark Grey Tweed, 2 piece, light weight, waist line, medium narrow stripe, vertical pockets, sizes 33, 34, 35. Regular $22.50 for $12.85.

BOYS' FLANNELETTE PYJAMAS AT HALF PRICE

$1.25 A SUIT.

Only 3½ dozen in the lot to sell at this price. They are the same make and the same quality exactly that have been selling at $2.50 a suit all over Canada. Sizes are for boys 8 years of age up to 15 years.

MEN'S FLANNELETTE NIGHTROBES

Regular $2.50 For $1.69.

Neat stripes and splendid wearing cloths. All sizes. Good big, roomy nightrobes add materially to sleeping comfort, and these nightrobes will surely do the deed.

KOVERALLS KEEP KIDS KLEAN

Here is just what every mother wants, at a price any mother can afford. Koveralls—the ideal suit for boy or girl, for every day wear the whole year round. The suit that stands in a class by itself for convenience, style and long wear. Practical, healthful, economical. Youngsters dressed in Koveralls can romp and play in any way that brings the most fun without fear of getting "all mussed up and dirty." Koveralls keep out the dirt and protect the stockings and underclothes. Easily washed. Prices $1.00 and $1.50.

Quality, Service, Value.

THE ROBINSON CO., LIMITED

We close at 10 p.m. Saturdays. Other days at 5.30 p.m.